

**LUMMI NATION
SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE CAPABILITY
DEVELOPMENT**

2014 Annual Synthesis Report



Prepared For:
Lummi Indian Business Council

Prepared By:
Water Resources Division
Lummi Natural Resources Department

January 2015

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Introduction

Large amounts of crude oil, petroleum products, and other hazardous materials are transported and stored near the Lummi Indian Reservation (Reservation). These hazardous materials are transported by ships, pipelines, trucks, and railroad and are used, produced, and/or stored throughout the Reservation area, particularly in the Cherry Point Heavy Impact Industrial Zone immediately north of the Reservation boundary. Accidents, equipment failure, and human error have the potential to result in large spills and disastrous human and environmental consequences. Many of these hazardous materials are toxic to people and animals if inhaled or contacted. Oil and chemical spills or releases to waters on or adjacent to the Reservation have the potential to threaten public health and safety and destroy some of the most productive and valuable ecosystems in the world. Spills or releases of petroleum products, chemicals, or other hazardous materials to land can threaten public safety, public health, and the environment. To date, there has not been a large hazardous material spill on the Reservation that has impacted Lummi Nation Waters. However, future residential and economic growth on the Reservation, in the adjacent Cherry Point Heavy Impact Industrial Zone, and in areas upstream from the Reservation will increase the risk of a hazardous material emergency on the Reservation.

Because of the potential consequences, it is important for the Lummi Nation to develop and implement a plan to effectively respond to a hazardous material spill or release on or adjacent to the Reservation. The Lummi Natural Resources Department has been actively developing spill response capabilities since the mid-1990s and completed the Lummi Nation Spill Prevention and Response Plan in October 2005 (LWRD 2005). Continuing efforts to develop spill prevention and response capabilities include staff training and spill response drills, equipment upgrades, planning, research, and public outreach. These efforts contribute to achieving the Lummi Nation goals of protecting the public health and safety of Reservation residents and protecting treaty rights to fish and gather throughout all usual and accustomed areas. These activities also contribute to achieving the EPA strategic goals of clean and safe water and healthy communities and ecosystems.

This annual synthesis report is a summary of the Lummi Nation spill prevention and response capability development activities conducted during the January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 period. The activities are divided into the following categories: Staff Training and Oil Spill Response Drills, Equipment, Oil Spill Response Incidents, Public Outreach, and Data Collection/Research.

Spill Prevention and Response Capability Development Activities

1. Staff Training and Oil Spill Response Drills:

Spill prevention and response training for staff members is conducted through both dedicated classes and through table-top and boom deployment exercises. The staff members identified below attended the following training programs, workshops, or oil spill response drills during 2014. Agendas or lists of training topics that were transmitted to the EPA as part of semi-annual progress reports are not being transmitted as part of this annual synthesis report.

- a) On February 22, 2014, Jeremy Freimund (Water Resources Manager) presented “Lummi Nation Emergency Management Involvement: Oil Spill Response” at the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation workshop entitled “Community Engagement for Oil Spill Response and Readiness”. See attached presentation slides.
- b) On June 4, 2014, Jeremy Freimund (Water Resources Manager) and Victor Johnson (Natural Resources Specialist I) participated as Tribal On-Scene Coordinator and Deputy Tribal On-Scene Coordinator in a tabletop exercise facilitated by the Canadian Coast Guard – United States Coast Guard Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (CANUSPAC) that was held at the Whatcom County Emergency Operations Center (Whatcom EOC) near the Bellingham Airport. Jamie Mattson (Water Resources Specialist II) and Hilary Consentino (Water Resources Specialist I) acted as observers. See attached memorandum.
- c) On August 14-15, 2014, Hanna Winter (Water Resources Specialist I) completed two independent study courses, “Introduction to the Incident Command System, ICS-100 (IS-00100.b)” and “National Incident Management System (NIMS), An Introduction (IS-00700.a)”, offered by FEMA’s Emergency Management Institute. See attached training certificates.
- d) On September 24-26, 2014, the Lummi Nation partnered with the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Coast Guard to provide a 24-Hour HazMat and Oil Spill Awareness Course for tribal officials held at the Silver Reef Hotel, Casino & Spa. The course had 45 registered participants from 14 different tribal governments. Fifteen of the participants were Lummi Natural Resources Department (LNR) or Lummi Nation Police Department (LNPD) employees. On the second day of the course, the Lummi Spill Response Team conducted three consecutive boom deployments at the Stommish Grounds to demonstrate field operations for course participants. See attached agenda and training certificates.
- e) On October 16, 2014, ten Lummi Indian Business Council (LIBC) staff members participated in the Phillips 66 Ferndale Refinery 2014 Worst Case Discharge Exercise held at the Whatcom EOC. See attached memorandum.

- f) On October 22, 2014, 20 staff members of the Lummi Natural Resources Department (LNR) and the Lummi Nation Police Department (LNPD), 1 employee of Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC), and 1 employee of the Whatcom County Division of Emergency Management (DEM) conducted a half-day oil spill response drill with boom deployment at Gooseberry Point. See attached memorandum.
- g) On November 11, 2014, Jeremy Freimund (Water Resources Manager) and Randy Kinley (ESA Policy Representative) presented “Tribal Rights and Interests in Salish Sea Oil Spill Response” at the BP Western Hemisphere Mutual Response Team Training Summit held in Seattle, WA and participated in a boat-based field trip intended to give participants exposure to conditions in the Salish Sea area. See attached presentation slides.
- h) On November 13, 2014, Merle Jefferson (LNR Executive Director), Leroy Deardorff (LNR Deputy Director), Jeremy Freimund (Water Resources Manager), and Kara Kuhlman (Natural Resources Analyst) participated in the BP – Olympic Pipeline Company 2014 Olympic Pipeline Worst Case Discharge Exercise held at the Whatcom EOC. LNR staff members participated in the Unified Command, serving as the Tribal On-Scene Coordinator (TOSC), Deputy TOSC, and TOSC Aide, and in the Planning Section Environmental Unit. See attached memorandum.

2. Equipment:

- a) Routine maintenance of the 2010 Nissan Titan included regular servicing (e.g., oil change, rotate and balance tires).
- b) Routine maintenance of the 1996 Jeep Cherokee included regular servicing and windshield replacement.
- c) New or replacement spill response equipment, including oil absorbent pads, oil absorbent boom, two-way radios, a basic toolbox, and a containment boom anchor system, were purchased to improve response capabilities.
- d) New or replacement hip waders, chest waders, wading boots, rain gear, and personal floatation devices (life vests) were purchased for several LNR staff members.

3. Oil Spill Response Incidents:

- a) On March 5, 2014, Lummi Water Resources Division (LWRD) staff responded to what was determined to be a motor oil spill in a storm water drainage ditch along the west side of Chief Martin Road between Kwina Road and Scott Road. The LWRD staff identified the spill source, deployed absorbent pads and sausage boom to contain and absorb the motor oil, and later disposed contaminated materials at the Whatcom County Disposal of Toxics facility. See attached memorandum.

- b) On October 8, 2014, LWRD staff responded to a reported spill from a Lummi purse seine fishing vessel, the *Savage*, moored at the Squalicum Harbor B Dock. The LWRD staff assessed and documented the spill and assisted the owner in the cleanup. See attached memorandum.
- c) On November 17, 2014, LWRD staff responded to a reported diesel fuel spill from a Lummi purse seine fishing vessel, the *Cape Lazo*, moored at the Squalicum Harbor A Dock. The LWRD staff assessed and documented the spill, no assistance with spill cleanup was necessary. See attached memorandum.

4. Public Outreach:

In addition to February 22, 2014 presentation at the Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation “Community Engagement for Oil Spill Response and Readiness” workshop described previously, the Water Resources Manager gave a similar presentation at the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission (NWIFC) meeting on the Stillaguamish Reservation on July 15, 2014. The purpose of this second presentation, which was presented in conjunction with a presentation by the U.S. Coast Guard about their oil spill prevention actions, was to encourage participation by other tribal governments in oil spill response preparedness in general and specifically to encourage tribal officials to register and participate in the 24-Hour HazMat and Oil Spill Awareness Course for tribal officials (September 24-26, 2014).

The oil spill prevention and response activities were publicized in the community through articles in the Lummi Nation monthly newspaper (*Squol Quol*). *Squol Quol* articles are available at the Lummi Nation Communication Department website (http://www.lummi-nsn.org/website/dept_pages/communications/communi_home.shtml).

- a) The September 24-26, 2014 24-Hour HazMat and Oil Spill Awareness Course was reported in the March, August, September, and October editions of the *Squol Quol*.
- b) The March 5, 2014 motor oil spill along Chief Martin Road was reported in the April edition of the *Squol Quol*.
- c) The June 4, 2014 Canadian Coast Guard – United States Coast Guard Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan (CANUSPAC) tabletop exercise was reported in the July edition of the *Squol Quol*.
- d) The October 16, 2014 Phillips 66 Ferndale Refinery 2014 Worst Case Discharge Exercise and the October 22, 2014 Gooseberry Point spill response drill were reported in the November edition of the *Squol Quol*.
- e) The November 13, 2014 BP – Olympic Pipeline Company 2014 Olympic Pipeline Worst Case Discharge Exercise was reported in the December edition of the *Squol Quol*.

Information about oil spill prevention and response capabilities (e.g., training logs, emergency contact information, equipment list, Unified Command Structure for the Lummi Natural Resources Department) is also published on the Water Resources Division page of the Lummi Natural Resources Department website (<http://lnnr.lummi-nsn.gov/LummiWebsite/Website.php?PageID=67>) and regularly updated.

5. Data Collection/Research:

The Lummi Natural Resources Department staff regularly conducts data collection activities and research in support of the overall departmental mission to protect and restore tribal natural resources. These data collection/research activities support the goals of the oil spill prevention and response capability development by documenting background and ambient conditions. This information will be useful in evaluating the effectiveness of response efforts in the event of an oil spill and to protect public health and safety.

In addition, the Lummi Water Resources Division has conducted a number of activities that support efforts to prevent and respond to spills including developing and adopting water quality standards, storm water management regulations, and regulations that identify civil fines for activities that negatively impact Lummi Nation Waters.

Although some of these data collection/research and related activities are funded through the EPA (e.g., the ambient water quality monitoring program), other data collection and research activities are supported through other funding sources. Data collection/research activities conducted during 2014 that were focused on quantifying the tribal natural resources on tribal tidelands included the annual Manila Clam Stock Assessment Survey for 2014, which was conducted in Lummi Bay, Portage Spit, Brant Flats, and Brandt Island.

Reference:

Lummi Water Resources Division (LWRD). 2005. Oil Spill Prevention and Response Plan. Prepared for the Lummi Indian Business Council. October.

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ATTACHMENTS

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Lummi Nation Emergency Management Involvement: Oil Spill Response



Lummi Natural Resources Department
Jeremy Freimund P.H., Water Resources Manager

Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation
Community Engagement for Oil Spill Response and Readiness
Squalicum Boathouse, Bellingham WA
February 22, 2014

Purpose Statement



- The purpose of this presentation is to describe the Lummi Nation oil spill response program including:
 - Reasons why the Lummi Nation developed an oil spill response program;
 - Staff training efforts;
 - Lummi's oil spill response equipment;
 - Lummi's programmatic actions related to oil spill response;
 - Current program development focus areas.

Why Did the Lummi Nation Develop an Oil Spill Response Program?



Lummi is a Fishing Tribe



Largest Northwestern
Tribal Fishing Fleet



Treaty Rights to a Commercial,
Ceremonial, and Subsistence
Harvest

Lummi is a Fishing Tribe

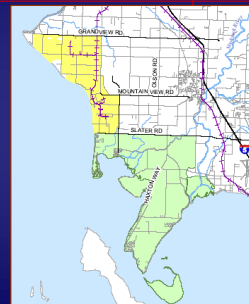


Harvests require access to fishing grounds and stations
that are not contaminated with toxic substances

Reservation Location



- Proximity to Cherry Point Heavy Impact Industrial Zone
- Proximity to Georgia Strait, Puget Sound, Bellingham Bay, Shipping Lanes, and Anchorages
- Proximity to Anacortes/March Point Refineries



Why Develop an Oil Spill Response Program?



- To protect human health and the environment from spills of oil and hazardous substances
- Most effective way to minimize impacts is to:
 - Take measures to prevent releases
 - Be prepared to take steps if release occurs
- Four steps of spill prevention and response:
 - Prevention – proper storage and handling
 - Preparation – have plans and training
 - Response – quick reaction to an emergency
 - Recovery – return the environment to pre-accident conditions

Off-Reservation Spill Sources



- Two Petroleum Oil Refineries
 - Crude oil and products by tanker, barge, pipeline, and train; products such as gasoline, jet fuel, diesel, heating oil, propane, butane; process materials such as sulfuric acid, sodium hypochlorite, hydrofluoric acid
- Aluminum plant
 - Alumina, chlorine, sulfuric acid, diesel, gasoline, sodium hydroxide
- Cogeneration facility
 - Natural gas, anhydrous ammonia, sulfuric acid, diesel

On-Reservation Spill Sources



- Boat launch and boat storage
 - Gasoline and diesel, vessel sinkings
- Gas stations
 - Gasoline, diesel, propane
- Marina
 - Oil and fuel spills, sewage spills
- Roads
- Construction sites



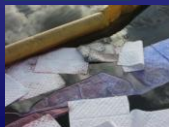
Staff Training Efforts



Training Goals



- Establish a Lummi Spill Response Team
 - LNR, Law Enforcement, and LNTHPO staff plus fishers
 - HAZMAT training
 - Focus on response training
 - Policy and technical staff support
 - 24/7 availability
 - Able to work in shifts for long time scale response efforts (i.e., 24 hours, 3+ days)



Training Focus



- Provide training to ensure a safe and effective response:
 - OSHA training – awareness, operations, general site worker
 - ICS training focus
 - Unified Command
 - Planning Section
 - Operations Section
 - “Table Top” spill drills (Establish relations, ICS proficiency)
 - Boom deployment drills to practice and test the GRPs
 - Emergency Management training – FEMA, WA EMD
 - Recovery documentation and preparation – FEMA





Lummi Oil Spill Response Equipment

Lummi Oil Spill Response Equipment



- Equipment Includes:
 - Spill Response Boats
 - LNR has a 26 foot "Responder" and 16 foot skiff
 - Lummi Police have three boats
 - Boom Trailer that holds 1,200 ft of 8" x 12" boom
 - Boom (1,500 feet) and Tow Bridles (6 units)
 - Boom Anchor Systems (four 22 lb; four 40 lb anchors and buoys)



Lummi Oil Spill Response Equipment



- Equipment (Continued):
 - Spill kits
 - Oil snares and oil sweeps
 - Sorbent pads and boom
 - Personal Protective Equipment
 - Communication – radios, cell phones
 - 5 hp Pump
 - Flashlights
- Equipment is included in the Western Response Resource List (WRRL)

Oil Spill Response Related Programmatic Actions



Programmatic Actions



- Tribal Land Use Permitting
 - Storm Water Management – Pollution Prevention Plans
 - Spill response conditions incorporated in permits
- Water Quality Monitoring
 - Ambient monitoring program
 - Spill response sampling
- Clam Surveys
 - Tideland resources

Programmatic Actions



- Lummi Inter-tidal Baseline Inventory (2010)
 - Pre-disaster ecological assessment of Reservation tidelands
- Six Surveys
 - Topographic
 - Inter-tidal biota
 - Large bivalve
 - Finfish
 - Shorebird and marine mammal
 - Petroleum toxicity baseline
- Over 242 separate taxa documented

Programmatic Actions



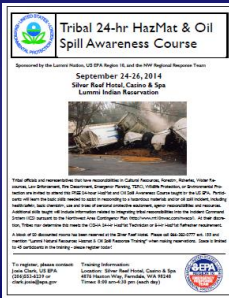
- Participation in the scoping and review of vessel traffic safety studies being conducted for the proposed GPT and Kinder-Morgan projects in particular but also the three other studies being conducted.
- Contracted technical expert

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Current Program Development Focus



Current Program Development Focus



- Increase participation of LNR, Police, and LNTPO staff in Industry-sponsored and LNR sponsored spill drills
- Increase participation of staff from other tribal governments in Industry-sponsored spill drills
- Update the 2005 Lummi Nation Spill Prevention and Response Plan

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Summary and Conclusion



Summary and Conclusions



- A major oil spill could potentially destroy the environment and associated natural resources that the Lummi People have relied on since time immemorial for commercial, ceremonial, and subsistence purposes.
- The Lummi Nation has been developing its oil spill prevention and response capabilities since the mid-1990s in order to minimize the risk of a spill and to help ensure a safe and effective response in the event of a spill.

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Summary and Conclusions



- This effort has included:
 - Programmatic actions to prevent spills from occurring in the first place; and
 - Providing training, acquiring equipment, and participating in both table top and boom deployment oil spill drills to increase the chances of achieving or supporting a safe and effective response to small and large oil spills.

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Questions?



Jeremy Freimund, P.H.
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jeremyf@lummi-nsn.gov

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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: MERLE JEFFERSON SR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEROY DEARDORFF, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM DIRECTOR
JEREMY FREIMUND, WATER RESOURCES MANAGER
FROM: KARA KUHLMAN, NATURAL RESOURCE ANALYST
SUBJECT: JUNE 4, 2014 CANUSPAC TABLETOP EXERCISE
DATE: 6/9/14
CC:

Pursuant to the Canadian Coast Guard – United States Coast Guard Joint Marine Pollution Contingency Plan, CANUSPAC hosted a tabletop exercise that simulated a crude oil spill at the BP Cherry Point Refinery and required a cross border response. The spill drill was conducted on June 4, 2014 at the Emergency Operations Center near the Bellingham Airport.

Four Water Resources Division staff members participated in the drill. Jeremy Freimund (Water Resources Director) served as the Tribal On-Scene Coordinator (TOSC) in the Unified Command, Victor Johnson (Natural Resources Specialist I) served as the Deputy TOSC, and Jamie Mattson (Water Resources Specialist II) and Hilary Consentino (Water Resources Specialist I) acted as observers.

Attached is the agenda and briefing scenario.



Agenda for 04 June 14 CANUSPAC 2014 TTX

Whatcom County EOC • 3888 Sound Way • Bellingham, WA 98226



0700-0730	All arrive at Play Space: All sign in on 211; all take Exercise Handout/Pamphlet; Find your seat	YN2 Pope
0730-0740	Exercise Kickoff: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcome and Safety Brief Overview of Exercise: flow for the day; why we are here; goals and desired end states Who is here today as Players, Evaluators/Facilitators, Advisors and Observers (4 categories) Brief welcoming remarks from: Scott McCreery; CAPT Raymond, Phil Murdock, Kent Catlin Materials for today (Exercise Handouts; Player Binders; other materials on tables) Ground Rules: this is about Players articulating their process; non-players are asked not to initiate questions or issues, except on your Forms; Issues that are not being played Explain briefly the role of Evaluators and Facilitators Brief overview of Scenario Describe how/why 201 was already completed before this exercise; explain TTX start time 	LCDR Tim Callister (Facilitates)
0740-0800	201 Brief (BP CP) and Trajectory Movies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scott McCreery – 201 Brief out NOAA and Environment Canada each brief their trajectories; describe any differences 	LCDR Tim Callister (Facilitates)
0800-0845	ICPs conduct Initial UC Meeting and UC Objectives meeting (IMH pp 3-4 to 3-6): Separately at their tables <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fill out paper 202, 202a, and 202b forms – each ICP Fill out 233 form (Open Action Tracker) for specific purpose of capturing issues to pass up to UAC 	US ICP: Callister/Parker CAN ICP: Knutson/Blanchard
0845-0900	Each ICP briefs out their 202, 202a and 202b to other ICP (conducted by CG International Liaisons)	International Liaison Officers
0900-1200	Facilitated Injects Discussion: both ICPs - (BREAKS as Needed) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Command Posts (2 vs. 1; COP issues) International Liaison Officer Role Joint Press Releases Indemnification Issues for workers JRT/RRRT/REET now NEEC (authorities, roles, etc) Dispersants (RRT 10 Approval Policy; who/how authorize in CAN waters and within 3 nm of CAN border within the US) Funding (4 primary funding streams in CAN) UAC Formation (SONS Instruction for US side) Decon/Waste issues (as time allows) 	LCDR Tim Callister (Facilitates)



Agenda for 04 June 14 CANUSPAC 2014 TTX

Whatcom County EOC • 3888 Sound Way • Bellingham, WA 98226

1200	Joint UAC Members arrive at EOC	Mr. Scott Knutson
1200-1245	<p>Joint UAC Members: Get lunch and assemble at JUAC table; intros around the UAC table</p> <p><i>Knutson (Facilitate)</i></p>	LCDR Tim Callister Mr. Scott Knutson
1245	<p>Working Lunch for Players, Advisors, Evaluators/Facilitators and Observers:</p> <p>GOAL: ICPs update 202, 202a, 202b and 233 forms as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ICP players get a lunch and return to tables.• Review and update 202/202a and 233 forms in preparation for UAC standup. <p><i>LCDR Callister (Facilitate)</i></p>	Mr. Scott Knutson
1245-1330	<p>Joint UAC Initiated</p> <p>Joint UAC Executive Briefing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short brief of 201 (overview) - Callister• Overview of UAC: functions, process – Callister• Show Trajectory Movies (NOAA and Env Can)• ICP FOSCs brief updated 202s/202a's to Joint UAC• Show the UAC Planning P - Callister	LCDR Callister (Facilitates)
1330-1350	Facilitated Joint UAC preparation of UAC-202	Mr. Scott Knutson (Facilitates)
1400-1420	<p>JUAC Chairs share UAC-202 with ICPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Simulate JUAC-ICPs Leadership Conference Call <p>Facilitated Injects Discussion for Joint UAC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. UAC Formation2. Joint Press Releases/Conferences3. Command Posts/COP4. Indemnification5. JRT/RRT/NEEC-REET6. Dispersants Authorization	Mr. Scott Knutson (Facilitates)
1420-1600		LCDR Tim Callister (Facilitates)
1600-1700	Hotwash / Evaluator Debrief and Room Breakdown (All)	LCDR Tim Callister, LT Scott/Evaluators
1700	End Ex	

CANUSPAC Tabletop Exercise

04 June 2014, Bellingham, WA, USA



The purpose of this exercise is to employ the JCP & CANUSPAC Annex in a response scenario that involves the discharge of oil that results in a cross border response with environmental impacts to both countries. Participants will be lead through a series of facilitated questions designed to spur discussion and understanding of the JCP, and identify gaps & potential solutions in joint response operations to improve our plans.

AGENDA

- 0700: Exercise Kickoff/Welcome
- 0740: ICS 201 Brief
- 0800: ICPs conduct ICS 202 meeting
- 0845: ICPs brief ICS 202, 202a, 202b
- 0900: Facilitated Injects/Discussion
- 1200: Working Lunch/UAC Arrival
- 1245: JUAC Executive Brief
- 1330: JUAC prepares ICS AC202
- 1400: JUAC briefs ICS AC202
- 1420: Facilitated Injects/Discussion
- 1600: Hot wash
- 1700: ENDEX

GROUND RULES

- Exercise has time constraints, facilitator may add or eliminate topics based on time
- Breaks as needed
- Observers are asked not to participate
- Advisors speak only when asked by a player
- Listen well & articulate responses
- Out of bounds topics:
 - Wildlife, NRDA, Dept of State, Security,
 - Vessel Traffic/MTS, NIC

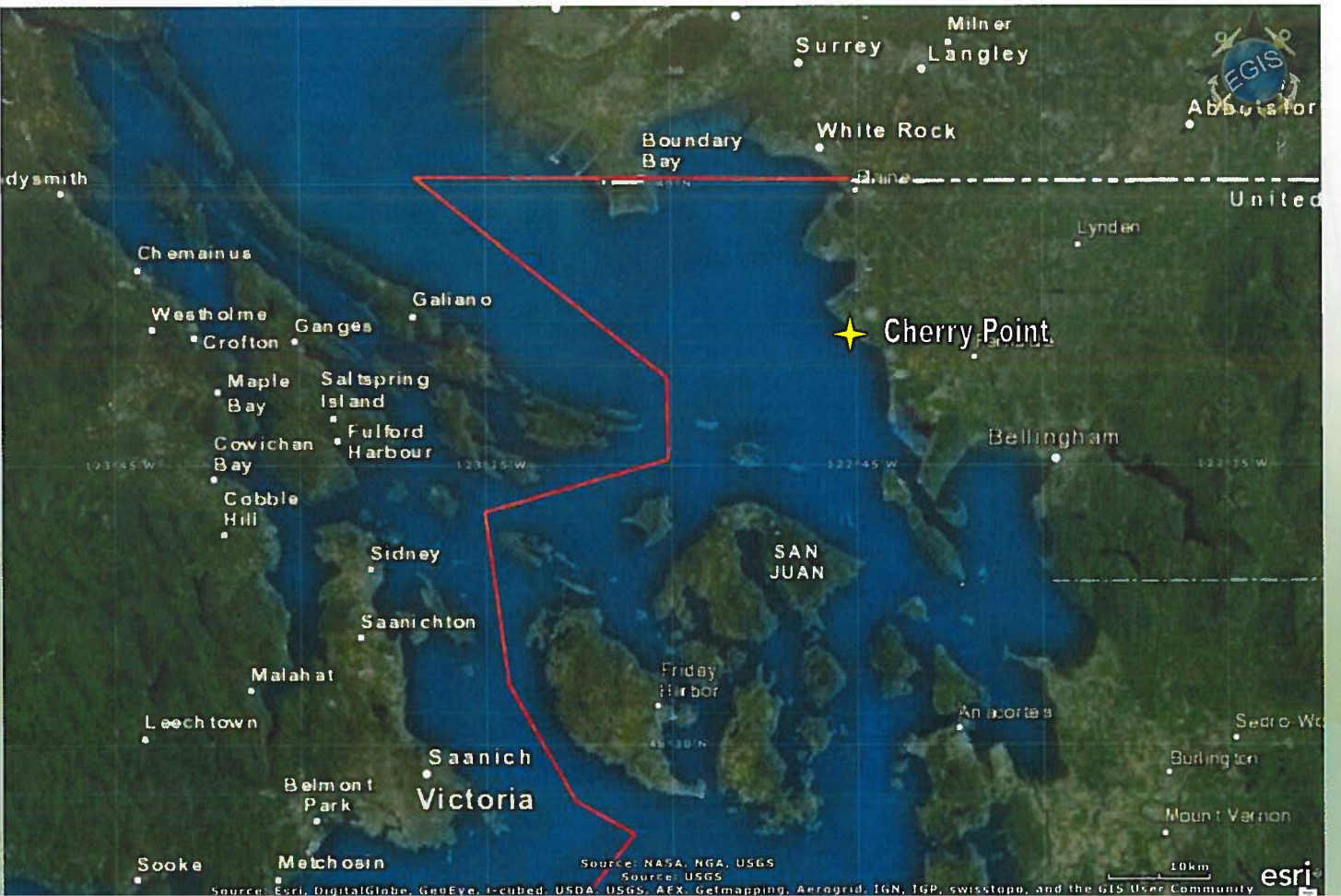


SCENARIO

On 04 June 2014 at 0200, there was a 20,000 barrel/2,728 MT spill of Alaska North Slope crude oil into the Salish Sea from a vessel moored at the BP Cherry Point dock. BP has secured the source, made all the proper notifications, activated their response plan and has first responders deploying containment and recovery equipment.

DISCUSSION TOPICS

- Command Post Establishment
- Common Operating Picture
- International CG Liaison Officers
- Joint Press Releases
- RRT/NEEC/JRT
- Responder Indemnification
- Alternate Technologies Approval
- Joint Unified Area Command
- Funding



Southern Georgia Strait 2014

<p>1. Incident Name Cross-Border 2014 Incident</p>	<p>2. Prepared by: (name) Knight, Jeremy Date: 6/4/2014 Time: 07:00</p>	<p>INCIDENT BRIEFING ICS 201-CG</p>
<p>3. Map/Sketch (include sketch, showing the total area of operations, the incident site/area, overflight results, trajectories, impacted shorelines, or other graphics depicting situational and response status)</p>		
<p>4. Current Situation: A sudden valve closure at the receiving tank during ANS crude offloading at the BP Cherry Point Dock created an overpressure and rupture of the 30" crude line running from the Dock to the tank farm. Technicians were alerted and initiated emergency shutdown procedures which shut the valves at the dock loading arms and the onshore valve. The source of crude oil has been secured; however, as a result of the location of the line rupture just inland from the onshore valve, crude oil continues to drain from the line onto the beach and into the water at the base of the Cherry Point Dock. An estimated 20,000 barrels of ANS crude oil has been released from the ruptured line. BP is responding and has made notification to USCG, WA state and Local regulators. BP has activated its Primary Response Contractor, MSRC, and other OSROs and has initiated Mutual Aid from the Phillips66 Ferndale Refinery and from the Lummi Nation. Additional response resources are being activated through BP's Mutual Response Team and Group Crisis Management structure.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>170,000 BBL skimming capacity on site</i></p>		

1. Incident Name Cross-Border 2014 Incident		2. Prepared by: (name) Knight, Jeremy Date: 6/4/2014 Time: 07:00		INCIDENT BRIEFING ICS 201-CG	
5. Initial Response Objectives, Current Actions, Planned Actions					
<u>INITIAL RESPONSE OBJECTIVES:</u>					
Ensure the Safety of Citizens and Response Personnel					
Control the Source of the Spill					
Manage a Coordinated Response Effort <i>and culturally</i>					
Maximize Protection of Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Contain and Recover Spilled Material					
Recover and Rehabilitate Injured Wildlife					
Remove Oil from Impacted Areas					
Minimize Economic Impacts					
Keep Stakeholder and Public Informed of Response Activities					
<u>SUMMARY OF ACTIONS & EVENTS</u>					
6/4/14 02:00	Blender Board notifies Shift Supervisor of line overpressure alarm and immediate drop in line pressure in the marine line. Shift Supervisor initiates oil spill response activation checklist. Blender Board reports Tank 50 isolated and marine line blocked-in at loading arms and onshore valve.				
6/4/14 02:15	Shift Supervisor calls out MSRC via 800 number; Denny Quirk is POC: cell (206) 799-1662, office (206) 293-8992. Other OSRO callouts include NRC Environmental Services, Global Diving & Salvage, and Islands Oil Spill Association.				
6/4/14 02:20	IMT and Day Team Callout with FERRO Callout Group #s 2&3 Notified				
6/4/14 03:45	IMT established at Plant Protection Trailer, Travis Millhollin assumes IC role. Incident Situation Map created with current weather, resources and event data. Monitoring of Hot Zone at top of hill at Marine Facility indicates 15 ppm H2S and 2 ppm Benzene.				
6/4/14 04:00	<p>BP response boats ARC-0, ARC-1, and Minnow en route Blaine Marina for deployment of GRPs. BP boom trailer staging at Birch Bay State Park for boom deployment. Mutual Aid requested from Phillips66 Ferndale Refinery and Lummi Nation.</p> <p>MSRC resources en route include WB Eagle, WB Osprey, WB Egret and OSRV Western Gull and OSRV Aleutian Tern all with ETA 06:00.</p> <p>MSRC Dispersant Package en route ETA 09:00; 1000 ft. of Fire Boom en route ETA 10:00.</p> <p>MSRC Wildlife Trailer ETA 6/5/14 03:00 at Jackson Road Church.</p>				
6/4/14 04:00	Aircraft en route: Bell 206 Helo ETA 06:00. Helispot at marked Helo LZ within the Cherry Point Refinery.				
6/4/14 05:30	Advised Staging Areas established and active at Blaine Marina and Port of Bellingham Terminal.				
6/4/14 06:00	Situation Status Update Briefing to full IMT led by IC.				
6/4/14 06:00	WB Eagle on-site outside of Hot Zone at Dock. Monitoring from Eagle detects LEL and H2S above level acceptable for skimming. MSRC vessels to stand-off outside Hot Zone to allow oil to weather to levels that allow safe engagement.				
6/4/14 06:00	Bell 206 Helo at Bellingham Airport (BLI) meeting NOAA overflight observer for first overflight. Overflight RTB at CHP Helispot approx. 08:00.				
6/4/14 06:30	ARC-0, ARC-1, Minnow and RV Osprey in Birch Bay deploying GRP NPS-04a and NPS-04b with boom from Osprey.				
6/4/14 07:00	Phillips66 Ferndale Refinery reports that GRP NPS-7 and NPS-11 are boomed. Lummi Nation reports that NPS-12, NPS-14, NPS-15, and NPS-17 are boomed and tide gates at NPS-16 and NPS-19 are closed, but that GRPs in inner areas of Lummi Bay will require +8 ft MLLW (approx 21:00) to deploy.				
6/4/14 07:00	<p>Operations Establishing Division Boundaries and Work Group Assignments. MSRC to focus on on-water recovery, with NRC, and Global to focus on sensitive area protection and beach cleanup, as appropriate. IOSA to coordinate oiled wildlife reconnaissance and recovery effort. SCAT and NRDA contractors being coordinated through Environmental Unit.</p> <p>BP Mutual Response Team (MRT) activated to provide longer-term support Initial member ETA 17:00.</p>				

1. Incident Name Cross-Border 2014 Incident	2. Prepared by: (name) Knight, Jeremy Date: 6/4/2014 Time: 07:00	INCIDENT BRIEFING ICS 201-CG
---	---	--

6. Current Organization (fill in additional appropriate organization)

FOSC _____

SOSC _____

BP Incident Commander – Millhollin, Travis _____

LOSC _____

TOSC _____

— Safety Officer D'Angelo, Thomas

— Liaison Officer Lierman, Bruce

— Public Information Officer Brady, Pam

Operations Section
 Zierdt, Jimmy

Planning Section
 Swinson, Allison

Logistics Section
 Neuhauser, Scott

Finance Section
 Fitzgerald, Robert

Deputy Ops
 Ria Sordian

Staging Area Managers
 Murray Folk / James Ochoa

On-Water Group
 Supervisor
 Bill Griffith

Shoreside Protection
 Group Supv
 Bill Campin

Shoreside Recovery Group
 Supv
 Chris Kope

Wildlife Branch Director
 Margo Hammond

- Get organized

- maximize on-water recovery

- Get ready ^{on the} for beach

- Effective communication

"That sawney is my refrigerator"

1. Incident Name Cross-Border 2014 Incident		2. Prepared by: (name) Knight, Jeremy Date: 6/4/2014 Time: 07:00		INCIDENT BRIEFING ICS 201-CG	
7. Resources Summary					
Resource	Resource Identifier	Date Time Ordered	ETA	On-Scene (X)	NOTES: (Location/Assignment/Status)
BP RV ARC-0 27' Kvichak Landing Craft	ARC-0			X	NPS-04a, NPS-04b – Birch Bay Village Marina
BP RV ARC-1 18' Al Brown Marine Skiff	ARC-1			X	NPS-04a, NPS-04b – Birch Bay Village Marina
BP RV Minnow 12' Plastic Runabout	Minnow			X	NPS-04a, NPS-04b – Birch Bay Village Marina
4000' of 30" Kepner Expandi-Boom on Boom Reel #1 at Dock	30" Boom			X	Staged at Dock – Inaccessible due Oil
4000' of 30" Kepner Expandi Boom on Boom Reel #2 at Dock	30" Boom			X	Staged at Dock – Inaccessible due Oil
4000' of 30" Kepner Boom in Boom Trailer	30" Boom			X	Staged at Birch Bay State Park
1000' of 30" Kepner Boom in Boom Trailer	30" Boom			X	Staged at Birch Bay State Park
3450' of 36" Fence Boom in water at South Dock	36" Fence Boom			X	In Water at Dock – Oiled, Inaccessible due to Oil
3450' of 36" Fence Boom in water at North Dock	36" Fence Boom			X	In Water at Dock – Oiled, Inaccessible due to Oil
Skimmer – QME 30	QME-30 Skimmer			X	Staged at Marine Facility
Skimmer – QME-30	QME-30 Skimmer			X	Staged at Marine Facility
BP RV ARC-2 27' ACB Jet Boat	ARC-2			X	Staged at Dock – Inaccessible due Oil
BP RV ARC-3 27' ACB Jet Boat	ARC-3			X	Staged at Dock – Inaccessible due Oil
BP RV 18' Al Skiff	BP Skiff			X	Staged at Marine Facility
BP RV 18' Al Skiff	BP Skiff			X	Staged at Marine Facility
Sorbent Boom 8", 2000'	Sorbent Boom			X	Staged at Marine Facility
Sorbent Snare, 20 x 50'	Sorbent Snare			X	Staged at Marine Facility
P66 Response Boat	Popeye			X	NPS-7 & NPS-11
P66 Response Boat	P66 WB1			X	NPS-7 & NPS-11
1000' of 20" P66 Boom	NPS-7			X	P66 boom deployed at NPS-7
1000' of 20" P66 Boom	NPS-11			X	P66 boom deployed at NPS-11
Lummi Work Boat	Lummi WB1			X	Lummi Bay GRPs
Lummi Work Boat	Lummi WB2			X	Lummi Bay GRPs
Lummi Sorbent Snare, 20 X 50'	NPS-12			X	Lummi snare deployed at NPS-12
Lummi Sorbent Boom 8", 50'	NPS-12			X	Lummi sorbent boom deployed at NPS-12
400' of 20" Lummi Boom	NPS-14			X	Lummi boom deployed at NPS-14
200' of 20" Lummi Boom	NPS-15			X	Lummi boom deployed at NPS-15
600' of 20" Lummi Boom	NPS-17			X	Lummi boom deployed at NPS-17
SEE MSRC SPREADSHEET FOR MSRC RESOURCE DATA					

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Emergency Management Institute



FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

HANNA M WINTER

has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00100.b

Introduction to Incident Command System

ICS-100

Issued this 14th Day of August, 2014




Tony Russell

Superintendent

Emergency Management Institute

Emergency Management Institute



FEMA

This Certificate of Achievement is to acknowledge that

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has reaffirmed a dedication to serve in times of crisis through continued professional development and completion of the independent study course:

IS-00700.a

National Incident Management System (NIMS)

An Introduction

Issued this 15th Day of August, 2014



0.3 IACET CEU


Tony Russell
Superintendent
Emergency Management Institute



Tribal 24-hr HazMat & Oil Spill Awareness Course

Sponsored by the Lummi Nation, US EPA Region 10, and the NW Regional Response Team

September 24-26, 2014
Silver Reef Hotel, Casino & Spa
Lummi Indian Reservation



Tribal officials and representatives that have responsibilities in Cultural Resources, Forestry, Fisheries, Water Resources, Law Enforcement, Fire Department, Emergency Planning, TERO, Wildlife Protection, or Environmental Protection are invited to attend this FREE 24-hour HazMat and Oil Spill Awareness Course taught by the US EPA. Participants will learn the basic skills needed to assist in responding to a hazardous materials and/or oil spill incident, including health/safety, basic chemistry, use and types of personal protective equipment, agency responsibilities and resources. Additional skills taught will include information related to integrating tribal responsibilities into the Incident Command System (ICS) pursuant to the Northwest Area Contingency Plan (<http://www.rrt10nwac.com/nwacp/>). At their discretion, Tribes may determine this meets the OSHA 24-Hr HazMat Technician or 8-Hr HazMat Refresher requirement.

A block of 20 discounted rooms has been reserved at the Silver Reef Hotel. Please call 866-383-0777 ext. 155 and mention "Lummi Natural Resources Hazmat & Oil Spill Response Training" when making reservations. Space is limited to 45 participants in the training - please register today!

To register, please contact:
Josie Clark, US EPA
(206)553-6239 or
clark.josie@epa.gov

Training Information:
Location: 4876 Haxton Way, Ferndale, WA
Times: 8:00 am-4:30 pm (each day)
Cost: FREE (except travel and lodging)



TRIBAL 24 HR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND OIL SPILL AWARENESS COURSE

**September 24-26, 2014
Silver Reef Hotel, Casino & Spa, Ferndale, WA**

**Instructors: Jeff Rodin, EPA, Josie Clark, EPA, Tim Callister, US Coast Guard,
Eric Lindeman, EPA Contractor, Dave Byers, WA Ecology, Scott McCreery, BP**

Course Objectives:

Provide tribal government participants the basic skills needed to effectively assist in responding to a hazardous materials and/or oil spill incident and/or participating in spill exercises, including

- *health/safety and personal protective equipment,*
- *basic fate, transport and weathering of oil and hazmat,*
- *typical steps in oil/hazmat response,*
- *basic oil response techniques and effectiveness,*
- *agency responsibilities and resources,*
- *integrating tribal responsibilities into the Incident Command System (ICS)*

DAY 1 – Wednesday, 24 September, 2014

8:00 01. Introduction to Course and Participants - Jeremy Freimund, Lummi Nation, Josie Clark, EPA

9:00 02. Response Partners and Roles - Tim Callister, USCG, Jeff Rodin, EPA, Jeremy Freimund, Lummi Nation, Carl Andersen WA, Scott McCreery, BP

- Objective: Become familiar with key response partners and the resources they bring.

10:15 BREAK

10:30 03. HazMat and Petroleum Properties - Eric Lindeman, E&E

- Objective: Understand the characteristics that qualify material as hazardous (corrosivity, toxicity, flammability, etc), and how those materials behave when released into the environment.

11:30 04. Responder Health and Safety - Eric Lindeman, E&E

- Objective: familiarize students with hazards that are typically encountered on oil/hazmat response sites so that they can safely visit an active cleanup site.

12:30 LUNCH

1:30 05. Incident Command System Overview - Tim Callister, USCG

- Objective: Provide refresher of overall ICS structure and function. Dig deeper into likely Tribal roles such as IC, Liaison, EU, and Logistics.

2:30 BREAK

2:45 06. EXERCISE: Incident Command System - Josie Clark, EPA

- Objective: Have students use the material in the previous lecture to think through accomplishing needed tasks within ICS

- 3:15 07. Identification of Hazardous Materials - Eric Lindeman, E&E**
- Objective: Students should understand placarding and be exposed to the various transportation and storage containers that they may encounter.
- 3:45 08. Personal Protection and Respirators - Eric Lindeman, E&E**
- Objective: Students will become familiar with dermal and inhalation protection.
- 4:15 09. EXERCISE: Using Information Resources to Work Safely with Chemicals – Eric Lindeman, E&E**
- Objective: Students should be able to use key resources to determine safe exposure levels, and should experience the variety of advice provided by the resources.
- 5:00 10. Considerations, Costs, and funding sources for developing tribal spill response capabilities – the Lummi Nation Experience - Jeremy Freimund, Lummi Nation**
- 5:30 Dismissal and optional field trip to see Lummi Spill Response Cache.**

DAY 2 – Thursday, 25 September, 2014

- 8:00 11. NW Area Contingency Plan Overview - Josie Clark, EPA**
- Objective: Students to understand basic concepts and contents of the NWACP, how NWAC functions as coordination point for large oil/hazmat response.
- 8:30 12. Land and Water-borne Oil Spill Response - Tim Callister, USCG**
- Objective: Students will become familiar with booming strategies and with the limitations of using boom.
- 9:45 BREAK**
- 10:00 13. Recovery Techniques, Tools and Equipment - Tim Callister, USCG**
- Objective: Students will become familiar with oil recovery tactics and equipment and understand the difference between recoverable and non-recoverable oil.
- 11:30 14. Vessel of Opportunity Program through Ecology - Dave Byers, Ecology**
- 12:00 LUNCH**
- 1:00 15. Responding to Hazmat - Eric Lindeman, E&E, Jeff Rodin, EPA**
- Objective: familiarize students with basic response principles for air releases, unknowns, and miscible liquids
- 2:30 16. EXERCISE: Field Operations for Oil Spill Response**
- Three Stations, 45 min each, Stommish Grounds:
- Underflow and Overflow Dams – EPA (Eric and Jeff)
 - Boom deployment (towing and anchoring) – Lummi Responders
 - Oil Collection (pumps, skimmers and sorbants) – MSRC
- 5:00 End of EXERCISE**
- 5:30 Lummi Style BBQ Salmon Dinner!**

DAY 3 – Friday, 26 September, 2014

8:00 17. Additional Issues on Spill Response (15 min each)

Reporting Requirements & Notifying Tribes - *Josie Clark, EPA*

- Objective: Students should understand the triggers and recipients of mandatory oil/hazmat spill notifications. Students should also understand how their Tribe fits into the State and Fed notification flow.

First Responder Liability - *Jeff Rodin, EPA*

- Objective: Students will understand their liability or lack thereof when they act as a first responder.

Other programs involving Tribes: NRDA, ESA - *Josie Clark, EPA*

- Objective: Students to understand additional channels besides IMT and initial response through which power can be exerted or resources repaired.

Who Pays for the Chemical Release or Oil Spill? - *Jeff Rodin, EPA*

- Objective: Students to understand available Federal and State funds and cost recovery mechanisms available to them.

9:00 18. Oil by Rail - *Dave Byers, Ecology*

- Objective: Students will understand the basic make up of OSP and Bakken oil. They will understand the main transportation routes of these products through their area, and critical response considerations.

10:00 BREAK

10:15 Tribal Participation in Oil Spill Exercises - *Captain Raymond, USCG Commanding Officer of Sector Puget Sound, Jeremy Freimund, Lummi Nation*

- Objective: Provide an opportunity for Captain Raymond to explain value and experience of having Tribal participate in exercises. Facilitate group discussion on how tribes can be prepared, and best leverage limited resources.

11:00 Review of Student Objectives - *Eric, Josie, Tim*

- Objective: Ensure that all identified student objectives from Day 1 have been met. If gaps, figure out how to meet the need.

12:00 LUNCH

1:00 19. EXERCISE: Working Spill Response Scenarios and ICS

6 Stations, 30 min per station.

6 Exercise Stations:

- 1) Refinery Fire – Liaison focus*
- 2) Derailment – UC focus*
- 3) Pipeline Rupture – EU focus*
- 4) Booming Tactics for specific river – Operations focus*
- 5) PPE Dress Out Station – H&S focus*
- 6) Barge Grounding – ICS Structure focus*

4:30 20. Hot Wash and Evaluations

5:00 Dismissal

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Jeremy Freimund

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for


First Responder Awareness and Operations Level


As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA


Josie Clark
Region 10, NW Area Planner
US Environmental Protection Agency


Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander
District 13, Marine Environmental Response
United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Frank Lawrence

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Kara Kuhlman

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(i)(ii)

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Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Gerry Gabrisch

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

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Josie Clark

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander
District 13, Marine Environmental Response
United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Jamie Lynn Mattson

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

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Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Hanna Winter

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Lonnie James

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120-(q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

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Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Christopher Lewis

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120-(q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine-Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Ralph Jefferson Jr.

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120-(q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW-Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander
District 13, Marine Environmental Response
United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Ralph Long

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First-Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine-Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Dave Savage

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District 13, Marine Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Gary James

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120-(q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino
Ferndale WA

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander
District 13 - Marine Environmental Response
United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Aaron Hillaire

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

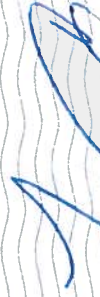
Ferndale, WA



Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency



Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander
District 13, Marine Environmental Response
United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Edward Conway

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120 (g)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

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Ferradale, WA

Josie Clark
Josie Clark
Region 10, NW Area Planner
US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister
Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander
District 13, Marine Environmental-Response
United States Coast Guard

Certificate of Training

This certifies that

Robert Anderson

Has successfully completed the training program requirements for

First Responder Awareness and Operations Level

As described in 29 CFR 1910.120-(q)(6)(i)(ii)

Training conducted 23-25 September 2014

Silver Reef Casino

Ferndale, WA

Josie Clark

Region 10, NW Area Planner

US Environmental Protection Agency

Timothy Callister, Lieutenant Commander

District-13, Marine Environmental Response

United States Coast Guard

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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: MERLE JEFFERSON SR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEROY DEARDORFF, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM DIRECTOR
JEREMY FREIMUND, WATER RESOURCES MANAGER
FROM: KARA KUHLMAN, NATURAL RESOURCE ANALYST
SUBJECT: PHILLIPS 66 FERNDAL REFINERY 2014 WORST CASE DISCHARGE EXERCISE
DATE: 10/16/2014
CC:

The Phillips 66 Ferndale Refinery, located immediately adjacent to the Lummi Indian Reservation's northern border, hosted their 2014 Worst Case Discharge Exercise on October 16, 2014. The spill drill simulated an Alaska North Slope crude spill of approximately 30,000 barrels from a beachhead tank (300X40) into marine waters. The spill drill was conducted at the Whatcom Emergency Operations Center near the Bellingham Airport.

Ten LIBC staff members participated in the drill as follows:

Unified Command

Tribal On-Scene Coordinator (TOSC): Ralph Long, Deputy Police Chief
TOSC Aide: Jeremy Freimund, Water Resources Manager
Liaison: Kara Kuhlman, Natural Resources Analyst

Operations Section

Frank Lawrence III, Natural Resources Specialist
Don Kruse, Biologist

Planning Section

Environmental Unit

Jamie Mattson, Water Resources Specialist
Mike MacKay, Biologist

Trajectory Unit

Gerald Gabrisch, GIS Manager

Observers

Hanna Winter, Water Resources Specialist
Lisa Cook, Water Resources Technician



FERNDALE REFINERY 2014 EXERCISE

***FERNDALE, WA
OCTOBER 15-16, 2014***

EXERCISE PLAN



17117 Westheimer Rd., Suite 120, Houston, TX 77082 ♦ 281-345-4940

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PHILLIPS 66
FERNDAL REFINERY 2014 EXERCISE

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Preface

WELCOME

Phillips 66 welcomes each of you to the 2014 Worst Case Discharge (WCD) exercise for the Ferndale refinery. The design of the exercise was a joint effort of various members of the Washington response community, including representatives from the following organizations:

- Phillips 66
- United States Coast Guard (USCG)
- Washington Department of Ecology (ECY)
- NJ Resources, Inc. (NJR)
- National Response Corporation (NRC)
- Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)

The Design Team worked together to develop an exercise aimed at improving preparedness for response at the Ferndale Refinery and throughout the greater Puget Sound Region. Your participation in this exercise will directly contribute to a successful testing of Phillips 66 response plans as well as the North West Area Contingency Plan (NWACP). Please accept our thanks for your time and efforts this week.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

The information contained in this document is controlled under company information protection policies. This document must be continuously protected from inadvertent disclosure to unauthorized persons; it must be kept under proper control by the person using it, and should not be used in any place where it cannot be protected.

For more information, please consult the following points of contact:

Bill Rinesmith
Fire & Safety Supervisor
Ferndale Refinery
Phillips 66
(360) 384-8267
William.Rinesmith@p66.com

Jeff Endresen
ER Coordinator
Crisis Management
Phillips 66
(832) 765-1776
Jeff.E.Endresen@p66.com

1.0 EXERCISE SAFETY

1.1 SAFETY GROUND RULES

The experience and knowledge gained in an exercise is never worth risking the safety of those involved. Therefore:

- Each participant is responsible for his or her individual safety.
- Everyone should receive a safety briefing upon entering the exercise.
- Site safety briefs shall be done on-site prior to any equipment testing.
- Communicate any actual injury/emergency by announcing: "Attention - This is a REAL Emergency!"
- Simulated injuries must be prefaced and concluded with "This is a drill-simulated injury!"
- In the event of a serious or life threatening emergency – call "911".
- Keep isles and walkways clear of tripping hazards such as backpacks and other personal items. All cords must be taped down.
- Keep exits clear for emergency egress.

1.2 SAFETY OBSERVERS

Everyone is a safety observer. A key role in your activities throughout the exercise, regardless of your position (player, support, evaluator, controller, etc.) is to be constantly on guard for hazards, conditions, or activities that may cause actual injury or illness, even if it is outside your normal scope or area of responsibility. If you observe any unsafe activity or condition immediately notify the nearest Exercise Controller or the Exercise Safety Coordinator so the hazard can be corrected or mitigated.

1.3 EMERGENCY PLAY STOP

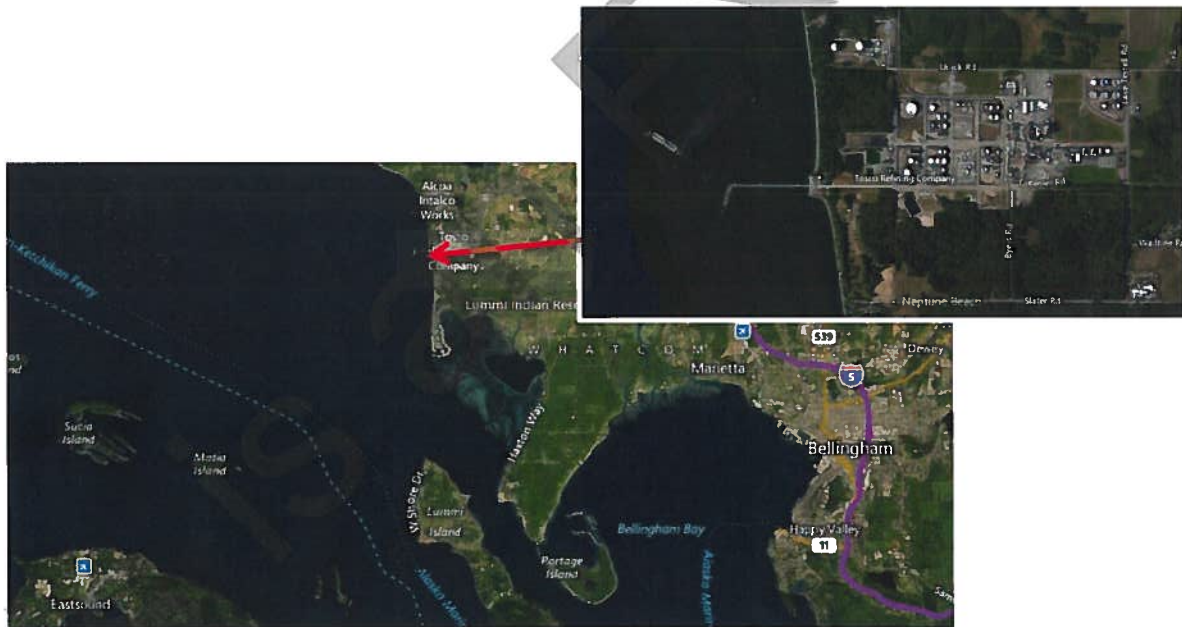
All unsafe conditions or real-time injuries/events are to be brought immediately to an Exercise Controller, Safety Officer, or Safety Staff. The Controller will ensure that the Control Room has been advised and may immediately stop play until the emergency condition is corrected. The Exercise Controller will determine when the situation is safe and resume play activities.

2.0 EXERCISE OVERVIEW

2.1 EXERCISE OVERVIEW

The exercise is a Command Post Style exercise simulating the response to a Worst Case Discharge (WCD) event from the Ferndale Refinery. Exercise activities will occur over a one and a half day period simulating the first day of a response. Participants in this exercise include

- Phillips 66
- Federal Agencies
- Tribes
- Response contractors/specialists
- Local response community representatives (agencies, local governments, and non-governmental organizations)



2.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Over Arching for both Days

- Exercise the P66 Ferndale Refinery IMT.
- Exercise the P66 Ferndale Refinery Oil Spill Response Plan (OSRP) and North West Area Contingency Plan (NWACP)
- Meet National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) requirements.
- Meet Washington State Exercise requirements.
- Establish a JIC: Release a joint news statement within one hour of standing up the UC, develop a media management plan for print, TV and social media, and conduct one UC press brief.
- Test Claims/Finance: limited to establishing a claims number and developing a claims process.
- Proceed through the planning cycle, concluding the exercise at 1600.

Day 1

- Conduct all notifications; internal and external as per applicable plans and procedures.
- Conduct initial reactive phase as per the OSRP and generate the ICS-201.

Day 2

- Transition from reactive phase to proactive phase by establishing Unified Command to include federal, state, local, and tribal representation.
- Evaluate the possibility of utilizing ISB and Dispersants.

An evaluation team will monitor and document how well the Vessel Response Plan worked in the drill and the IMT's performance in implementing ICS processes.

2.3 ARTIFICIALITIES

The issues below have been excluded and will not be exercised:

- Weather is simulated, tides and currents are real.
- Security as it relates to terrorism. *Security of staging sites, ICP etc. is included.*
- Incident Investigation will NOT be exercised.
- There will be no serious injuries/ fatalities.
- There will NOT be a SONS declaration.
- Activation of CANUSPAC- the oil will NOT be heading to Canada.
- There will NOT be any real equipment deployment.
- There will NOT be a planned VIP program.
- PIER will NOT be utilized.
- NRDA will NOT be exercised. *However, the NRDA team will be conducting a parallel training evolution utilizing the same scenario. They will NOT be feeding information, or requests in to the exercise, nor will they be evaluated.*
- MTSRU will not be exercised.
- Business continuity will NOT be exercised as part of the drill.
- Claims will be limited to the establishment of a claims number and process.
- Volunteer Management will NOT be exercised.
- Vessels of Opportunity (does not include VOO's under contract to OSROs) will NOT be exercised.
- There will NOT be a ship at the dock at the time of the incident.

2.4 EXERCISE GROUND RULES

- All communications – written and verbal - **MUST** begin & end with the words, "**This is a drill.**" In addition, all written materials **MUST** have the word "**DRILL**" clearly marked on **EACH PAGE**, this includes anything posted in the Command Post.
- REAL initial notifications should be made using the Facility Response Plan (FRP). Once the initial notifications phase is completed, Exercise SimCell should be contacted in lieu of entities outside the Command Post per the Exercise SimCell instructions above.
- Participants should take actions they would normally take in a real event. For information you would obtain through direct observation or interaction with the field, contact Exercise SimCell.
- Individual (ICS-214a) and Unit Logs (ICS-214) are to be maintained continuously throughout exercise play. Write your name and "Drill" on them right away and be sure to turn them in to the Documentation Unit at the end of the exercise.
- Evaluators are not to interfere with the drill activities. Coaching may be conducted by Evaluators only after concurrence from the Exercise Director or Exercise Coordinator.
- All participants are expected to attend the exercise de-brief at the conclusion of the exercise.

2.5 SCENARIO

During construction of an underground pipe vault a large pre-cast concrete section of the vault was being lifted in place by a crane when the crane suffers a rigging failure. At the moment of the rigging failure, the vault was suspended in the air over the import/export pipe at tank 6000X1. The vault dropped on to the pipeline and temporary electrical lines. The pipeline is damaged and the electrical lines that power the shut-off valve, the only means of blocking the flow of oil in the pipeline, are down. At the time of the incident, the tank is full, as it had received a shipment of Alaska North Slope (ANS) crude earlier in the day.

The product is being contained in the tanks containment area, but an oily water sewer has been overlooked. The sewer flows to a pumping station that is quickly overwhelmed sending the crude product down to the overflow tank (300X40) at the beachhead.

As Operations are dealing with the tank emergency (6000X1) the overflow condition is not noticed for approximately 1 hour. This lapse in time causes approximately 30,000 barrels to overflow the beachhead tank (300X40) and enter the water. In the image below, the red dashed line is an underground sewer, the oil is not above ground until it reaches tank 300X40 at the beach.



2.6 PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Phillips 66:

- Ferndale Refinery Incident Management Team (IMT)
- Away Team – Incident Management Assist Team (IMAT)

Federal Agencies:

- U. S. Coast Guard (USCG)
 - Sector Puget Sound (SPS)
 - District 13 (D13)
- U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- U. S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

Tribal Nations:

- Lummi Nation

State of Washington:

- WA State Department of Ecology
- WA State Department of Fish & Wildlife
- WA State Department of Natural Resources

Counties:

- Whatcom County
- San Juan County

Contractors:

- Cardno- Entrix
- Focus Wildlife
- Global Diving and Salvage (GDS)
- Islands Oil Spill Association (IOSA)
- Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)
- NJ Resources, Inc. (NJR)
- National Response Corporation (NRC)
- The Response Group, Inc. (TRG)

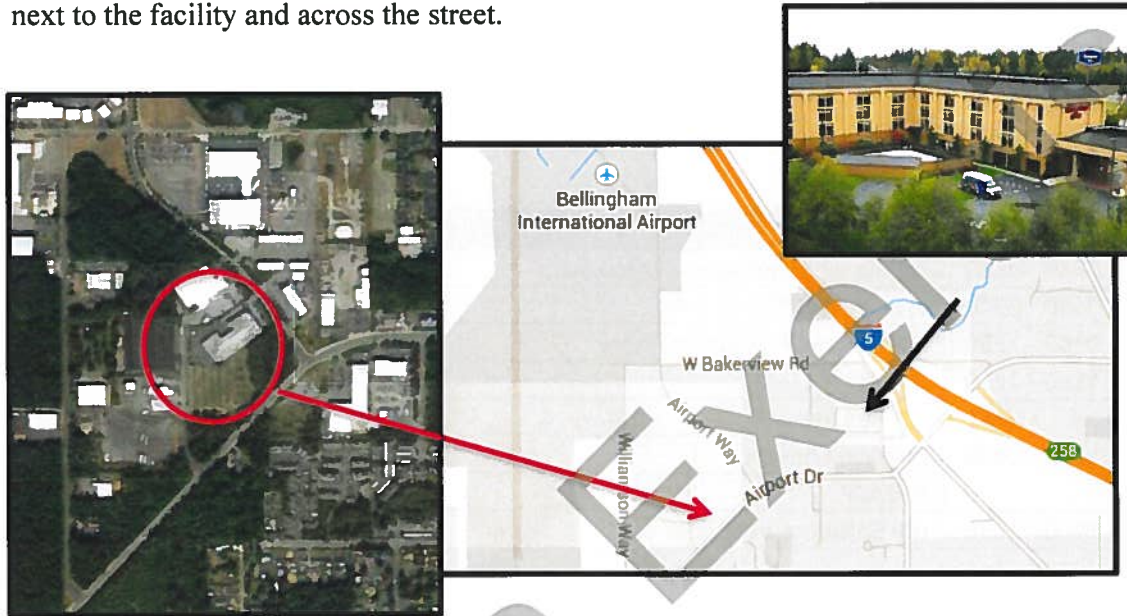
Industry Partners:

- ConocoPhillips/ Polar Tankers, Inc. (CoP/PTI)
- Shell
- Tesoro

3.0 LOGISTICS

3.1 LOCATION

The exercise will be conducted at the Whatcom Unified Emergency Coordination Center (WUECC) located at 3888 Sound Way, Bellingham, WA 98225. Parking is available next to the facility and across the street.



Phillips 66 has contracted rooms at the Hampton Inn that is located at 3985 Bennett Dr, Bellingham, WA 98225, a few minutes from the WUECC.

Upon arrival at the WUECC, each participant must sign in to the exercise and receive a badge. Badges must be worn at all times while in the WUECC.

Continental breakfast and lunch will be provided at the command post. The exercise will not be halted for meals; section chiefs are responsible for staggering their personnel to ensure uninterrupted progression of the planning process.

3.2 COMMAND POST LAYOUT

Layouts of the Command Posts will be provided at the WUECC.

3.3 COMMAND POST COMMUNICATIONS

The command post has a robust wireless network. The Password for this network will be provided in the ICP. There are also a limited number of laptop computers available for responders to use, however, responders are highly encouraged to bring their own laptops to ensure adequate laptop availability.

3.4 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

October 14th, 2014

Time	Topic	Attendees	Presenter
0730 - 0830	Sign in and continental breakfast	P66 and interested agency representatives	
0830 - 0900	Welcome & Safety Brief		P66
0900 - 1130	ICS Review; Pro-Active Phase		TRG
1130 - 1230	Lunch		
1230 - 1400	ICP Review		P66
	Political Climate, NWACP		ECY
	IAP Software overview		TRG

October 15th, 2014

Time	Topic	Attendees	Presenter
0730 - 0830	Sign in and continental breakfast	All	
0830 - 0900	Welcome & Safety Brief		P66
0900 - 1030	Resource ordering process		TRG
1030 - 1100	Exercise in- Brief		NJR
1100 - 1200	Lunch		
1200 - 1700	Reactive phase- complete ICS-201 package	Tier 1 IMT	NJR
1200 - 1630	Position Specific Training - Tactical Planning Process	Everyone except Tier 1 IMT	TRG

3.3 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS (con't)

October 16th, 2014

Time	Topic	Attendees	Presenter
0630 - 0730	Sign in and continental breakfast	All	NJR
0730 - 0745	Exercise In- Brief		
0745 -1600	ICS-201 Brief	Initial JC	P66
	Introduction of P66 IMT	UC IC	
	EXERCISE	All	
1600 - 1630	Hot Wash & Report out by Section	Evaluators & Controllers	NJR
1630 - 1730	Controller & Evaluator De-Brief		

4.0 EXERCISE CONTROL FUNCTIONS & PROCESSES

4.1 EXERCISE SIMULATION CELL "SIMCELL"

Exercise Simulation is being staffed to provide players with a simulation of all aspects of the external world. All of the information players would normally obtain by observation of the field or by contacting or interacting with people outside of the Incident Command Post (ICP) will be obtained instead through Exercise Simulation. The reasons for this are:

- To support players in performing their job functions by ensuring they have the realistic information they would normally have in a real event,
- To ensure that all players are working with the same information, and
- To allow Evaluators to determine if processes are properly implemented.

Phone numbers for contacting Exercise Simulation are provided by all the phones in the ICP.

Please keep in mind that Exercise Simulation is NOT a substitute for information that you would normally obtain from other exercise participants. Exercise Simulation generates only the information that you would obtain from direct observation of the field (e.g. spilled oil) or interaction with personnel who are not actually participating in the exercise (e.g. media). The following information can, and should, be obtained from Exercise Simulation.

Exercise SimCell will provide all information such as aerial over flight observations, operational field reporting (e.g. deployment status, recovery rates, booming effectiveness), actual check-in at staging, wildlife observations, etc.

If you plan to conduct field surveys or over flights, please inform Exercise SimCell as soon as you schedule an over flight or other field survey, and at least one hour in advance, and be prepared to submit the over flight or survey plan (including flight plan/area to be surveyed, logistical arrangements, and staffing). Reconnaissance data will be provided at the time over flight/survey personnel would be returning to the ICP.

All IMT personnel normally located in the field, such as Staging Area Managers (the Staging Area Director is in the ICP), Field Supervisors, etc. will be located in the Exercise SimCell Room. If you would normally send someone to the field (i.e. Field Observers) to gather information, please contact the Exercise SimCell.

Field Supervisors in Exercise SimCell will also provide equipment recovery rates, on-scene weather, and other reports you'd normally receive from the Field.

4.2 SIMCELL E-MAIL CONTACTS:

- General SimCell Information SimCellNJR@gmail.com
- Anything related to Resources: ResourcesNJR@gmail.com
- All Media/ JIC/ LNO Issues: MediaSHNJR@gmail.com

4.3 INJECTS

In order to create a realistic “feel” in the Command Post for how the scenario would unfold and to exercise drill Objectives, Exercise Control will regularly advance the scenario by:

- Advising one or more participants of a new “Event” that has occurred, or
- Interacting with a player by phone or face to face “Role Playing” a real-world person who is not a participant of the exercise

Please respond to these injects as you would other aspects of the scenario and treat Role Players as you would the real persons they are representing.

4.4 NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (NRDA)

The goal of Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) and restoration is to make the environment and public whole following a discharge of oil or hazardous materials.

Pre-assessment of damages resulting from a discharge of oil will provide information necessary for trustees to determine whether or not to pursue damage assessment and restoration. Pre-assessment may include initial evaluation of extent of injury, including preliminary data collection and analysis, and the development of a damage assessment plan.

During this exercise, the NRDA team will be exercising in parallel with the main exercise. The NRDA activities are solely a training event for the NRDA team and is not an official component of the exercise. The NRDA representatives will not be a part of the IMT, nor will they be located in the ICP. However, they will be seeking information from the IMT and will do so **ONLY** through designated liaisons. Dave Hiscott, the designated NRDA team liaison, will only be interacting with designated IMT liaisons. They are:

- Rebecca Post, Washington Department of Ecology (ECY)
- Sandy Paris (P66)

The NRDA team will also be completing 213RR's to get the resources they would need, however, those 213-RR's will **NOT** be submitted to the IMT. They are only developed as part of the NRDA training.

It is important to note the NRDA team **WILL NOT** be feeding information in to the exercise, they are only utilizing the scenario and the response process to exercise the NRDA process. The NRDA activities will not be formally evaluated and will not be included in the exercise After Action Report.

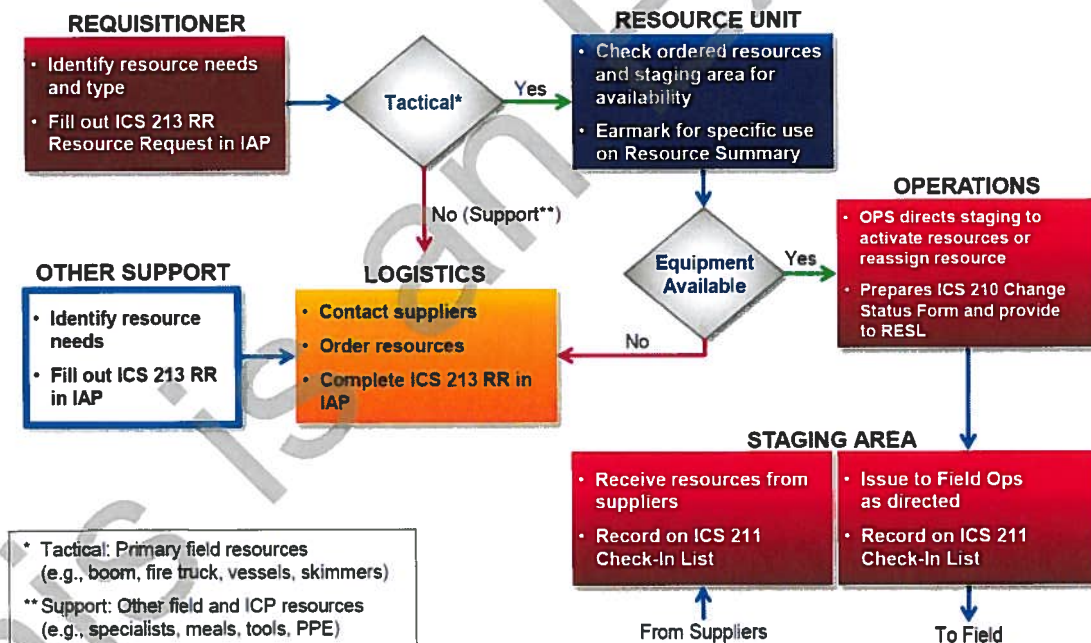
5.0 RESOURCE ORDERING AND TRACKING

5.1 RESOURCE ORDERING

The process described below should be used for resource procurement during the drill. The process is basically the same as your normal ordering process, see illustration on next page, but also provides for information to be routed to the SimCell to keep the Field Simulation current.

- All tactical resources, including Oil Spill Response Organization (OSRO) equipment, aircraft, dispersants, etc. shall be sourced by contacting the SimCell-Resource Desk.
- All non-Tactical resources such as meals and hotel rooms, shall be “sourced” by actually contacting vendors as you would in a real event. **MAKE SURE THE VENDOR IS AWARE THIS IS A DRILL.** You should obtain real availability, Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA), and price information (as applicable) from contacted suppliers, but **stop short of any actual purchase or contract.** Make sure you establish that **THIS IS A DRILL** at the beginning and end of all your conversations, label **ALL** documents with **THIS IS A DRILL** and, of course, do NOT complete the purchase.

Once you have sourced the resource, you must place the order using the ICS-213RR form. When these orders are filled, a hard copy of the completed resource request must be put into the SimCell inbox in the Logistics Section. The SimCell will quickly review the 213RR, and then return it for further processing.



5.2 RESOURCE TRACKING

All Staging Areas will be simulated in the SimCell. When resources arrive in staging, they will be reflected on ICS-211 check-in sheets that Operations will receive from the simulated Staging Area in the SimCell. Field Supervisors in Exercise SimCell will also

report completion of planned deployments to Operations in the ICP, and when vessels arrive on scene, SimCell will contact the Operations Section to report their arrival. Operations shall then capture changes in resource status, or re-assignments on a Status Change Card, the ICS-210.

Operations will contact the resource in SimCell and verbally notify them of the assignment. The IAP software technician in Operations enters the 210 information into the software, and shall then print a hard copy of the completed 210 and put it into the Truth Inbox to close the loop. Do not skip the routing of the hard copy.

Operations can also contact activated resources or staging area managers in the field by contacting the SimCell.

6.0 EXERCISE DE-BRIEF

When the exercise objectives have been met, announcements will be made in ICP that the exercise has ended. At this time, all players are to report to their respective play spaces. Once all participants have assembled, the Controller will facilitate a group discussion of:

- Things that were done well and should be re-enforced,
- Areas that need improvement,
- Changes that should be made to existing plans, and
- Recommendations or solutions to problems encountered

At the end of the de-brief, participants will also be asked to provide individual feedback by completing the Player Feedback Form provided in Appendix B of the Exercise Plan.

If you want to provide additional comments after the drill, please contact Bill Rinesmith at (360) 384-8267 or via email at William.Rinesmith@p66.com, or Jeff Endresen at (832) 765-1776 or via e-mail at Jeff.E.Endresen@p66.com.

APPENDIX A – ANS CRUDE SAFETY DATA SHEET(SDS)

Please contact the Safety Officer for a copy of the Safety Data Sheet.

This is an Exercise!

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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: MERLE JEFFERSON SR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEROY DEARDORFF, ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM DIRECTOR
JEREMY FREIMUND, WATER RESOURCES MANAGER
FROM: KARA KUHLMAN, NATURAL RESOURCE ANALYST
SUBJECT: OCTOBER 22, 2014 GOOSEBERRY POINT OIL SPILL RESPONSE DRILL
DATE: 10/22/2014
CC: RALPH JEFFERSON, CHIEF OF POLICE

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize the spill drill that took place on October 22, 2014.

Participants:

The following staff and guests participated in the drill:

1. Frank Lawrence III, LNR Natural Resources Specialist
2. Kara Kuhlman, LNR Natural Resources Analyst
3. Victor Johnson, LNR Natural Resources Specialist
4. Jamie Mattson, LNR Water Resources Specialist
5. Hanna Winter, LNR Water Resources Specialist
6. Lisa Cook, LNR Water Resources Technician
7. Gerry Gabrisch, LNR GIS Division Manager
8. Don Kruse, LNR Stock Assessment Biologist
9. Ralph Phair, LNR Field Technician
10. Tommy Beggs, LNR Field Technician
11. Rudy Adams-Cultee, LNR Field Technician
12. Jesse Cooper, LNR Field Technician
13. Michael Williams, LNR Field Technician
14. Ben LaClair, LNR Field Technician
15. Chris Phair, LNR Watershed Restoration Technician
16. Eli Hullford, AmeriCorps Intern
17. Thomas Lewis, AmeriCorps Intern
18. Frank Bob, LNR Policy Representative
19. Officer Aaron Hillaire, LNP Natural Resources Officer
20. Officer Gary James, LNP Natural Resources Officer
21. Ken Schacht, Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)
22. Frances Burkhardt, Whatcom County Division of Emergency Management

Drill Strategy:

The exercise was a half-day oil spill response drill with boom deployment. The goal of the drill was to practice the strategy intended protect the areas surrounding the Gooseberry Point boat launch and dock from a potential spill in the event of a sunken vessel at this site. The drill called for open-water entrapment and recovery of spilled product, requiring 100 feet of

contractor boom arranged in a “donut-shape” to facilitate product containment and recovery. This strategy is not listed in the current Geographic Response Plan (GRP) for the North Puget Sound (NPS) region. The deployment area is located adjacent to the Fisherman’s Cove Mini Mart (2557 Lummi View Dr.), is identified as Boat Access Point (BAP) 9 in the Lummi Nation Spill Prevention and Response Plan (2005), and can be seen in the NPS-5 map of boom deployment strategies in Hale Passage (see attached diagram and aerial photograph)

Drill Goals:

1. Ensure the safety of response personnel.
2. Test a potential Gooseberry Point boat launch and dock boom deployment strategy.
3. Determine the time required for initial response and containment booming.
4. Practice teamwork.

Briefing and Scenario:

During the pre-deployment briefing meeting held in the 2nd Floor South Conference Room in the Tribal Administration Building (2665 Kwina Rd.), Frank Lawrence outlined the scenario for the day and addressed each of the agenda items. In the scenario, a fishing skiff tied to the Gooseberry Point dock has sunk and an unknown quantity of diesel and hydraulic fluids have spilled. There is concern that additional product may be released during efforts to recover the skiff. The Lummi Spill Response Team has been directed to contain and recover spilled product and work to reduce the potential for an additional product release during skiff recovery and removal.

Briefing Agenda:

1. Check-In and Introductions
2. Scenario Briefing and Drill Objectives
3. Safety Briefing (Air Quality , PFDs, Hydration, Buddy System, Situational Awareness)
4. Incident Command System (ICS) Review
5. Staff Assignments
6. Questions/Comments

Tide Predictions for October 22, 2014:

High Tide: 5:18 am, 7’6”

Low Tide: 10:45 am, 3’10”

High Tide: 4:26 pm, 8’4”

Timeline:

Table 1 summarizes the spill drill events.

Table 1: Timeline of the October 22, 2014 Oil Spill Response Drill

<i>Time</i>	<i>Event</i>
9:35 am	Pre-deployment meeting with explanations of drill scenario and goals, ICS review, and safety briefing.
10:08 am	Pre-deployment meeting ends.

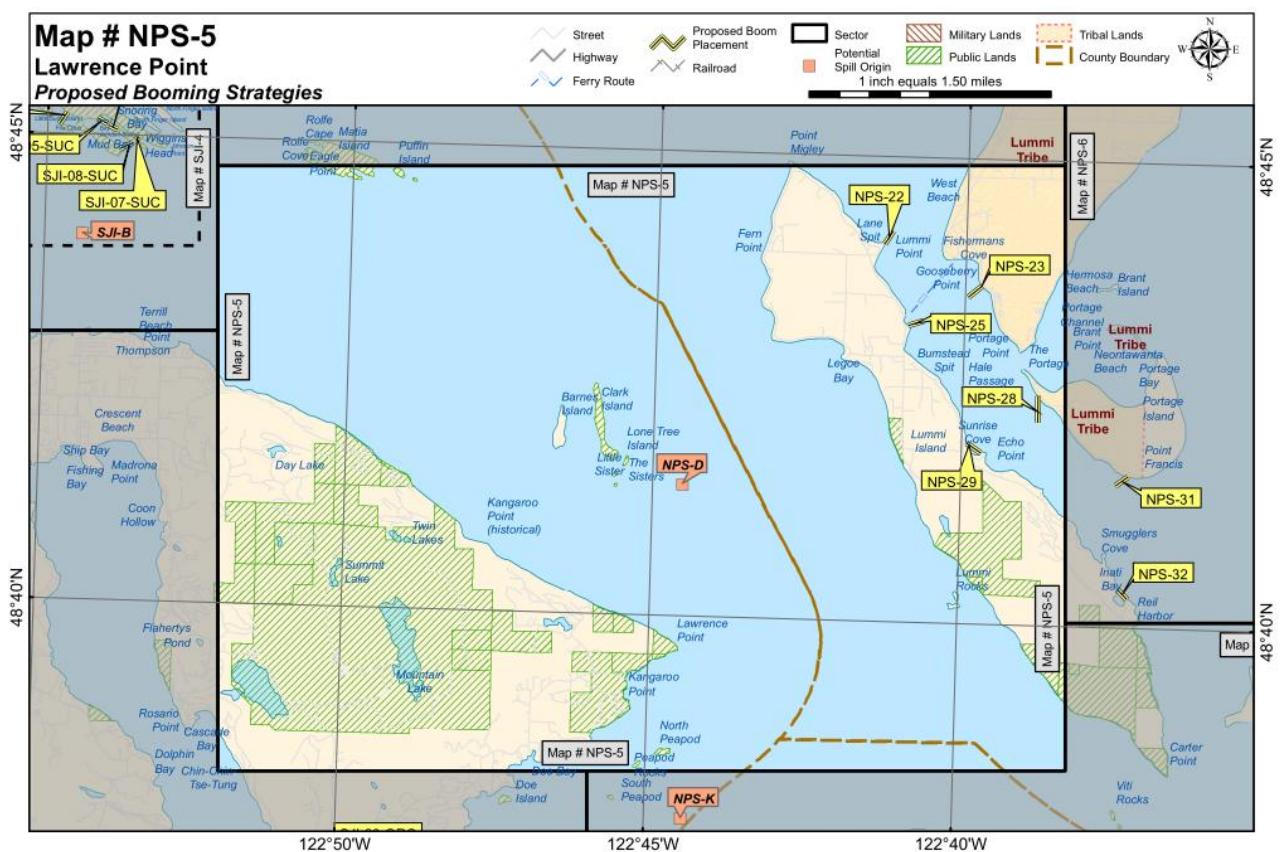
10:25 am	The boom trailer departs the Maintenance Building parking lot.
10:28 am	The Lummi Nation Police Department's Lengesot departs from Squalicum Harbor.
10:30 am	The Harbercraft departs the Maintenance Building parking lot.
10:35 am	The boom trailer arrives at the Gooseberry Point boat launch.
10:43 am	The Harbercraft arrives and is launched at Gooseberry Point.
10:55 am	Boom deployment begins.
11:15 am	The Lengesot arrives at Gooseberry Point.
11:20 am	Boom deployment complete.
11:25 am	Boom anchor is pulled and the Harbercraft tows boom to shore.
11:42 am	Boom reloading onto the trailer complete.
11:45 am	The Harbercraft is recovered. The Lengesot departs from drill.
11:47 am	The Harbercraft and boom trailer depart the Gooseberry Point boat launch.
11:58 am	The Harbercraft and boom trailer arrive at Maintenance Building parking lot.
12:15 pm	Lunch and de-briefing.
12:35 pm	End of drill.

Results:

The following are "lessons learned" and recommendations resulting from the drill:

- The time required to prepare the Harbercraft and boom trailer for departure from the Tribal Administration Building was minimal, both vehicles were in route in less than 25 minutes. The travel time between the Tribal Administration Building and the deployment site was approximately 10 minutes. Boom deployment was successfully completed in approximately 1 hour and 15 minutes after dismissal from the pre-deployment meeting.
- There were several equipment-related suggestions discussed at the debriefing meeting. First, carrying basic tools that are specifically designated for spill response activities would be helpful. For example, the boom trailer gate has morphed such that using the pins to lock the gate is difficult; using a hammer rather than a rock would be safer and easier for securing the pins. The spill toolbox should contain a claw hammer, mallet, flat-head and Phillips screwdrivers, needle nose pliers, vice-grip pliers, crescent wrench, utility knife, flashlight, WD-40, duct tape, bailing wire, and zip ties. Second, carrying radios would significantly improve communication between participants engaged in different activities. While purchasing additional marine radios is cost prohibitive, basic 2-way radios (i.e., walkie-talkies) can be purchased at a reasonable price and are expected to be relatively effective when used in close range. Third, there is an insufficient quantity of small and medium sized PFDs to suit current spill response team members. It is recommended that several smaller life jackets be purchased. Finally, the boat operators suggested that larger cleats on the Harbercraft are needed and that smaller anchors would be better suited for boom anchoring under similar conditions.

- There is currently a high level of participation in spill drills, which is excellent from a training perspective but also poses organizational difficulties. For future spill drills it is recommended that strike teams be organized during the pre-deployment briefing meeting. For instance, participants could be assigned to the boom team, the boat team, the shoreline anchoring team, or others. The intent of organizing strike teams is to increase the organization of the response, give everyone the opportunity to actively participate in the response, and to provide more focused training in each sector of the response.



North Puget Sound (NPS) GRP. Version 1.00



Gooseberry Point
10/21/2014

0 0.1
Miles



4-2



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Boom trailer positioned for unloading



Harbercraft and crew are ready to go



Boom deployment begins



Boom delivered to spill site



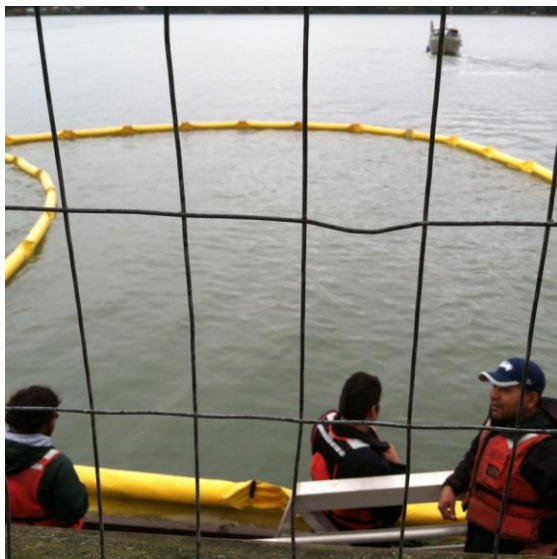
Boom aligned along the dock



Setting the boom anchor



Boom deployment complete (100 ft)



Boom deployment complete (100 ft)



Boom recovery begins



Teamwork

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Tribal Rights and Interests in Salish Sea Oil Spill Response



Lummi Natural Resources Department
Jeremy Freimund P.H., Water Resources Manager

BP Western Hemisphere Mutual Response Team
Training Summit
Cedarbrook Lodge, Seattle, WA
November 11, 2014

Purpose Statement



- The purpose of this presentation is to summarize:
 - Treaty **Rights** of Northwestern Washington Tribal Governments;
 - Tribal **Interests** Related to Oil Spill Response – Lummi Nation Example;
 - Staff Responsibilities, Response Capabilities, and Expected Roles within Response – Lummi Nation Example.

Treaty Rights of Northwestern Washington Tribal Governments



Isaac Stevens – Treaty Negotiations and the Western Washington Treaties



- Five “Stevens Treaties” relevant to oil spill response in Western Washington 1854-1855
- Point Elliot (Lummi et al.), Medicine Creek, Point No Point, Makah, Olympia/Quinault
- All five treaties were ratified by the United States in 1859 pursuant to Article 2 of the U.S. Constitution
- Subsequent court cases and U.S. policy have established a federal “Trust Responsibility”

Isaac Stevens – Treaty Negotiations and the Western Washington Treaties



Relevant Treaty Provisions – Indians ceded to the United States:

- All of western Washington except land reservations and off-reservation fishing, hunting, and gathering rights
- Acknowledged sovereignty of United States
- Right to trade with British (foreign policy)



Isaac Stevens – Treaty Negotiations and the Western Washington Treaties



- Relevant Treaty Provisions – Indians kept:
 - Fishing Clause: “The right of taking fish at all usual and accustomed grounds and stations is hereby reserved to the said Indians, ...”
 - Land Reservation Clause: Setting aside particular tracts of land for the “exclusive use and occupation of the Indians”



Post Treaty Activities 1855-1960s



- *United States v. Winans* – U.S. Supreme Court (1905)
 - Treaties a “grant from the Indians, not grant to the Indians” (“Reserved Rights Doctrine”)
 - Fishing “not much more necessary than air they breathe”
 - Access to fishing grounds part of fishing right – even if fishing areas away from Reservation

Post Treaty Activities 1855-1960s



- Perfection of Canning Techniques
- Conflict with Indian Fishing
- Continuing decline in Indian catch with development of non-Indian fishing
- Demonization of tribal net fishing
- Late 1960s fish-ins and arrests
- Puyallup Railroad Bridge burned

United States v. Washington ("Boldt Decision")



- In September 1970 the U.S. filed lawsuit and several tribal governments intervened
- Longest trial to date in western Washington
- Final Decision No. 1 issued on February 12, 1973
- U.S. Supreme Court affirmed Final Decision No. 1 in all significant respects in 1979

United States v. Washington ("Boldt Decision")



- Major holdings relevant to oil spill response:
 - Treaties binding on Washington State and U.S.
 - Treaty right extends to all tribal usual and accustomed (U&A) fishing grounds and stations
 - Tribes entitled to 50% of harvestable salmon
 - State cannot regulate tribal fishing except for conservation of the species
 - State must regulate own fishing to assure tribal opportunity to catch 50%
 - Tribes can regulate own fishing after meeting certain criteria

United States v. Washington ("Boldt Decision")

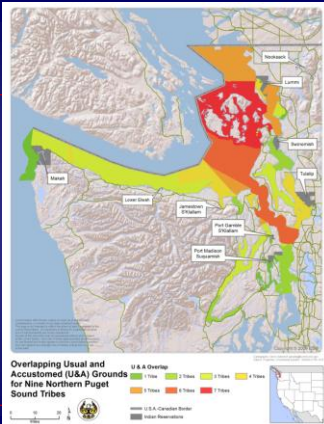


- Other Relevant Major holdings:
 - Court retains jurisdiction to resolve other issues
 - Tribal U&A delineated
 - Tribal U&A can and do overlap
- In 1989, tribal governments and the United States sued Washington State and private landowners to enforce shellfish harvest rights
 - Decisions in 1994 and 1995 confirmed Treaty right to all species of shellfish, whether harvested in 1854 or not.
- Co-Management of Fishery Resources

United States v. Washington ("Boldt Decision")



- One or more tribes have U&A in all salt water from 40 miles west of the Washington coast to throughout the Salish Sea.
- Several tribes have U&A shared with Lummi in waters around the BP Cherry Point Refinery and the San Juan Islands:
 - Swinomish
 - Suquamish
 - Tulalip
 - Three Klallam Tribes
 - Nooksack



Tribal Interests Related to Oil Spill Response – Lummi Nation Example



Lummi is a Fishing Tribe



Largest Northwestern Tribal Fishing Fleet



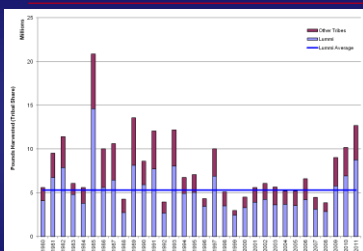
Commercial, Ceremonial and Subsistence Harvest

Lummi is a Fishing Tribe



Requires abundant, high quality water and tidelands free from contaminants

Lummi is a Fishing Tribe



- Over the 1980 through 2011 period, Lummi harvested an average of 69% of the tribal catch of all finfish and shellfish.
- The average annual Lummi harvest is about 5.3 million pounds of seafood
- Lummi harvested over 14.6 million pounds of seafood during 1985

The Lummi People



- There are approx. 4,650 enrolled Lummi tribal members.
- Approximately 2,650 tribal members live on Reservation – the remainder live in the region or elsewhere.



Staff Responsibilities, Response Capabilities, and Expected Roles within Response – Lummi Example

Staff Responsibilities



- Under the Lummi Constitution, the elected Council members have complete authority and responsibility including ensuring the health and safety of the community during emergencies.
- Administrative authority and responsibility for emergency response split between the Police Department and Natural Resources Department.
 - Police protect life, property, and rights of community
 - Natural Resources Department protects natural resources and ability to exercise treaty rights

Staff Responsibilities and Capabilities



- The Lummi Cultural Resources Department and the Lummi Planning Department also have roles during emergency response.
- Lummi has trained over 50 people in various aspects of oil and hazardous material spill response starting in 1997.
- Training levels range from the 4-hour ICS training to 40-hour HAZOWPER.
- Approximately 30 of those individuals who have received training or participated in spill drills still work for Lummi in some capacity.

Expected Roles Within Response



- For a small spill on-Reservation, Lummi staff have responded by containing spilled material (when appropriate), using sorbents to remove spilled material, and disposing of collected material.
- For larger spills, Lummi staff members report to the Incident Command location and actively engage at a minimum in the Unified Command as the Tribal On-Scene Coordinator (TOSC).
- Lummi staff members (natural and cultural resources in particular) would likely also participate in the Operations and Planning Section.

Expected Roles Within Response



- The Lummi role within the Unified Command is focused on ensuring:
 - Safety of Lummi tribal members and response personnel
 - A coordinated and effective response effort
 - Protection of environmentally and culturally sensitive areas
 - Containment and recovery of spilled material
 - Keeping the Lummi community informed of the spill situation and response activities
 - Minimizing economic impacts of the spill.

Summary and Conclusion



Summary and Conclusions



- Tribal governments and members have a Treaty right to harvest finfish and shellfish.
- A major oil spill could potentially destroy the environment and associated natural resources that Native Americans have relied on since time immemorial for commercial, ceremonial, and subsistence purposes.
- Tribal governments work to minimize the risk of a spill and to help ensure a safe and effective response in the event of a spill.
- U.S. must protect Tribal rights and interests.

Questions?



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Lummi Natural Resources Department
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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: MERLE JEFFERSON SR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LEROY DEARDORFF, DEPUTY DIRECTOR
JEREMY FREIMUND, WATER RESOURCES MANAGER
FROM: KARA KUHLMAN, NATURAL RESOURCE ANALYST
SUBJECT: NOVEMBER 13, 2014 BP OLYMPIC PIPELINE WORST CASE DISCHARGE DRILL
DATE: 11/13/2014
CC:

The BP – Olympic Pipeline Company hosted their 2014 Olympic Pipeline Worst Case Discharge Exercise on November 13, 2014. The spill drill simulated a diesel fuel spill of approximately 5,500 barrels from a pipeline failure between the Ferndale Station and BV-7 near the Slater Road bridge. The spill drill was conducted at the Whatcom United Emergency Operations Center near the Bellingham Airport. The exercise plan is attached.

Four (4) Natural Resources Department (LNR) staff participated in the drill as follows:

Unified Command

Tribal On-Scene Coordinator (TOSC): Merle Jefferson, LNR Executive Director
Deputy TOSC: Leroy Deardorff, LNR Deputy Director
TOSC Aide: Jeremy Freimund, LNR Water Resources Manager

Planning Section

Environmental Unit: Kara Kuhlman, Natural Resources Analyst



OLYMPIC PIPELINE COMPANY

WORST CASE DISCHARGE EXERCISE

BELLINGHAM, WA
NOVEMBER 13TH, 2014

EXERCISE PLAN

This is a Draft



17117 Westheimer Rd., Suite 120, Houston, TX 77082 ♦ 281-345-4940

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY
2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

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***OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY
2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE***

WELCOME

OLYMPIC PIPELINE welcomes each of you to the 2014 exercise of the Olympic Pipe Line Company Spill Response Plan. The design of the exercise was a joint effort of various members of the Washington response community, including representatives from the following organizations:

- Olympic Pipeline Company
- BP U.S. Pipelines & Logistics
- United States Coast Guard (USCG)
- Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE)
- NJ Resources, Inc. (NJR)

The Design Team worked together to develop an exercise aimed at improving preparedness for response at Olympic Pipeline Company. Your participation in this exercise will directly contribute to a successful testing of Olympic Pipeline Company and regional response processes. Please accept our thanks for your time and efforts during this exercise.

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY
2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

1.0 EXERCISE OVERVIEW

1.1 EXERCISE CONCEPT

The exercise is a one-day, Command Post style exercise intended to simulate the initial response to a worst case discharge of diesel fuel caused by a pipeline failure during transfer operations. The focus will be on the planning process from the ICS-201 Incident Briefing through the Planning Meeting. The spill volume is to be 5500 barrels (bbls).

The drill will start Thursday November 13th at 8:00AM with an all hands pre-drill briefing.

Sign-in will begin at 7:00AM. Participants should be signed in and ready for exercise play by 7:45 AM.

Exercise activities will also include pre-drill media and ICS training on Wednesday, November 12th.

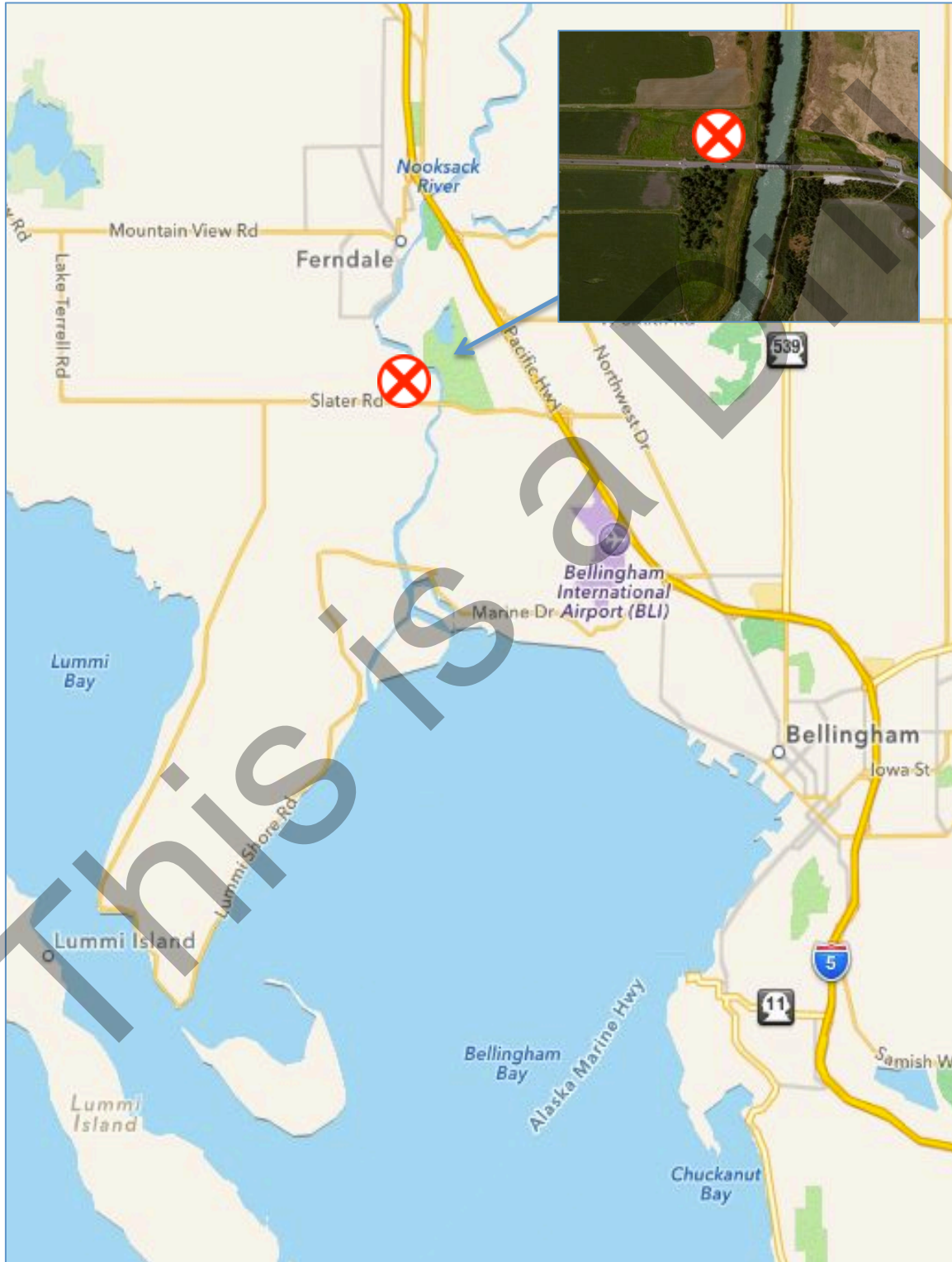
All activities, including the training, will be held at the Whatcom Unified Emergency Coordination Center (see section 2.1).

1.2 SCENARIO SUMMARY

Olympic Pipeline is pumping diesel fuel through the 16" line between Phillips 66 Ferndale and Phillips 66 Renton at a rate of 7000 bbls/hr. Over the past several months the line has been seeping product into the ground at an undetectable rate. The surrounding earth is nearly saturated with oil. At 02:00 on November 13, 2014 the line fails. Product pumping from the broken pipeline flows down-grade into the Nooksack River. The release is located between Ferndale Station and BV-7. The spill is discovered at 0400.

***OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY
2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE***

Scenario Map



OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

1.3 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this exercise are to:

- Obtain credit for applicable items on the Ecology Spill Drill Evaluation Checklist.
- Meet National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP) requirements.
- Exercise Olympic Pipeline's Spill Response Plan (SRP).
- Exercise the Northwest Area Contingency Plan (NWACP).

The exercise is being conducted in accordance with the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP), Northwest Area Contingency Plan (NWACP) and the State of Washington contingency plan regulations. During the exercise, BP expects to exercise the core PREP elements shown below:

Objective #	PREP Objectives	Exercising?
1	Notifications	No
2	Staff Mobilization	No
3.1	UC	Yes
3.1.1	Federal Representation	Yes
3.1.2	State Representation	Yes
3.1.3	Local Representation	Yes
3.1.4	Responsible Party Representation	Yes
3.2	Response Management System	Yes
3.2.1	Operations	Yes
3.2.2	Planning	Yes
3.2.3	Logistics	Yes
3.2.4	Finance	Yes
3.2.5	Public Affairs	Yes
3.2.6	Safety Affairs	Yes
3.2.7	Legal Affairs	Yes

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY
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Objective #	PREP Objectives	Exercising?
4	Source Control	Yes
4.1	Vessel Emergency Services	No
4.2	Firefighting	No
4.3	Lightering	No
4.4	Other Vessel Emergency Services Equipment and Devices	No
5	Assessment	Yes
6	Containment	Yes
7	Recovery	Yes
7.1	On-water Recovery	Yes
7.2	Shore-Based Recovery	Yes
8	Protection	Yes
8.1	Protective Booming	Yes
8.2	Water Intake Protection	Yes
8.3	Wildlife Recovery & Rehabilitation	No
8.4	Population Protection	Yes
9	Disposal	Yes
10.	Communications	Yes
10.1	Internal Communications	Yes
10.2	External Communications	Yes
11	Transportation	Yes
11.1	Land Transportation	Yes
11.2	Waterborne Transportation	Yes
11.3	Airborne Transportation	Yes
12	Personnel Support	Yes
12.1	Management	Yes
12.2	Berthing	Yes
12.3	Messing	Yes
12.4	Operational/Admin spaces	Yes
12.5	Emergency Procedures	Yes
13	Equipment Maintenance & Support	Yes
13.1	Response Equipment	Yes
13.2	Response Equipment (Support)	Yes
14	Procurement	Yes
14.1	Personnel	Yes
14.2	Response Equipment	Yes
14.3	Support Equipment	Yes
15	Documentation	Yes

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

1.4 OTHER ACTIVITIES TO BE SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN THE DRILL:

- Develop an initial Site Safety Plan and communicate it to responders in the field
- Staff mobilization
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Conduct a press conference
- Conduct a town hall meeting
- Establish a staging area
- Establish initial claims procedures
- Establish Unified Command
- Source control
- Claims

1.5 ACTIVITIES TO BE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED FROM THE DRILL:

- There will be NO actual equipment deployment
- Terrorism is out of pay
- Investigation into the cause of the accident
- Volunteers
- MTSRU
- Wildlife

1.6 ARTIFICIALITIES

- Weather will be simulated.
- River current speed will be simulated

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

1.7 PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

BP:

- BP U.S. Pipelines & Logistics
- BP Cherry Point Refinery

Response Organization:

- Marine Spill Response Corporation (MSRC)
- National Response Corporation Environmental Services (NRCES)

U. S. Coast Guard (USCG):

- USCG Sector Puget Sound (USCG)

Other Federal Agencies:

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Department of the Interior (DOI)

State of Washington:

- Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE)
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW)
- Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (WUTC)

Tribal Nations:

- Lummi Nation

Local Agencies:

- Whatcom Division of Emergency Management (DEM)

Contractors:

- The Response Group (TRG)
- NJ Resources, Inc. (NJR)
- Antea Group

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

2.0 LOGISTICS

2.1 DRILL LOCATION

The exercise will be held at Whatcom Unified Emergency Coordination Center located at 3888 Sound Way, Bellingham, Washington near the Bellingham Airport.

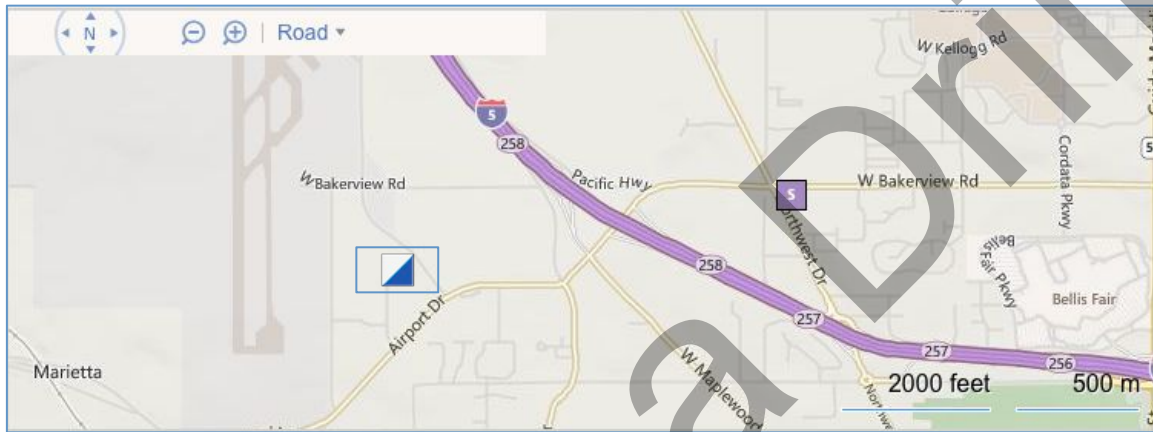


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2.2 LODGING

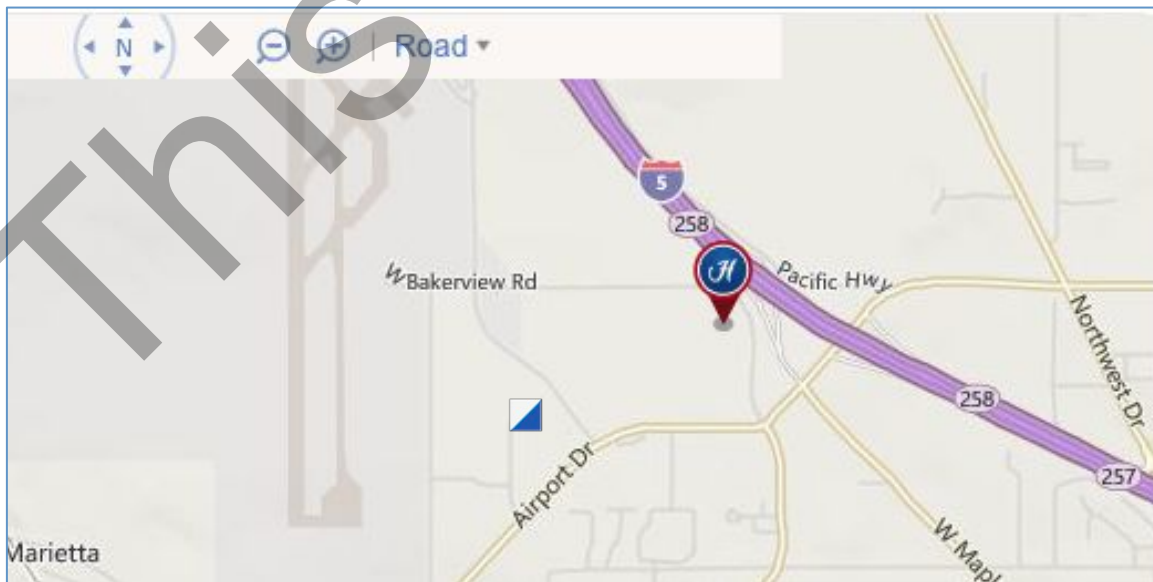
SpringHill Suites Bellingham

4040 Northwest Avenue
Bellingham, Washington 98226 USA
1-360-714-9600



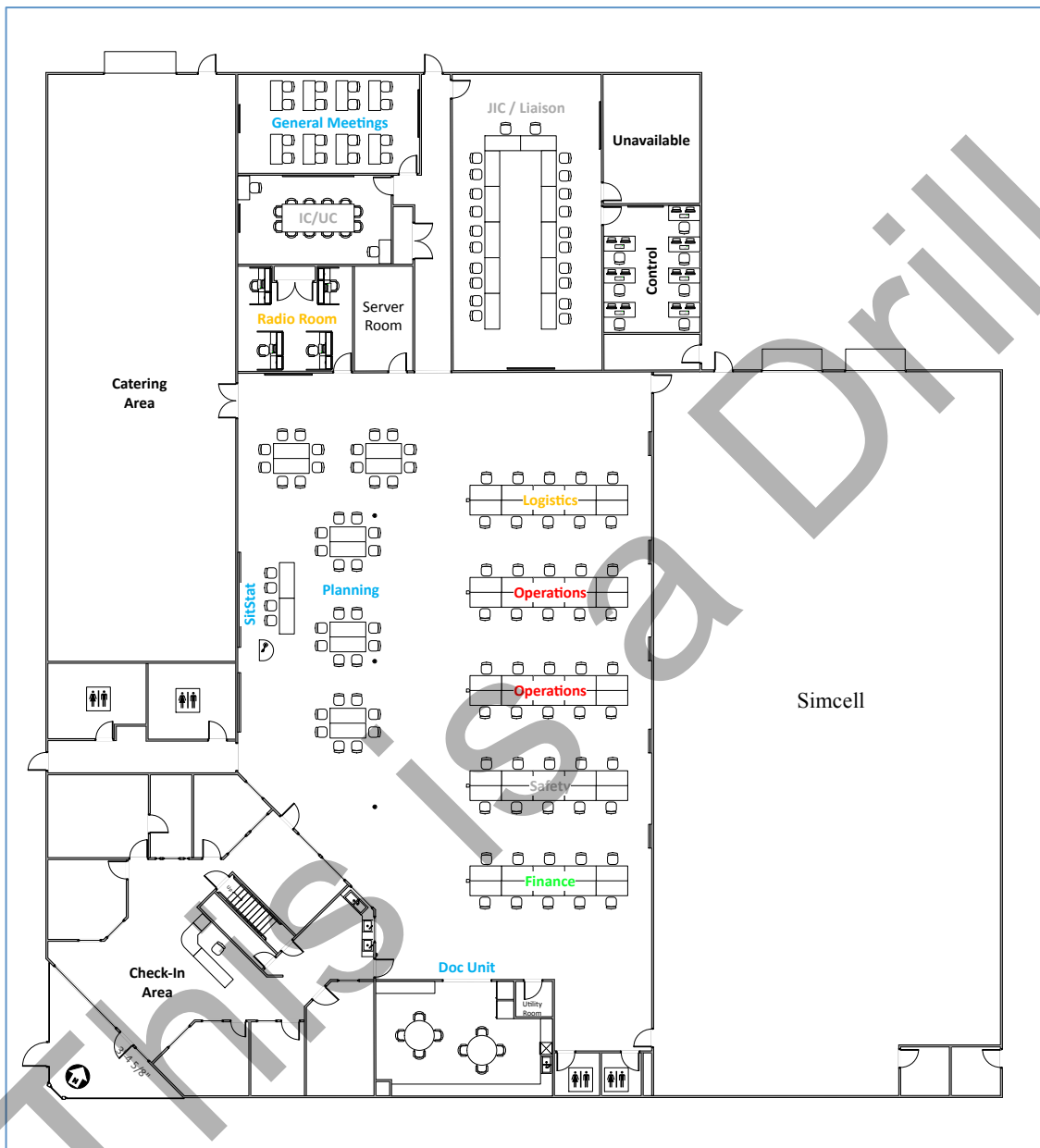
Hampton Inn Bellingham Airport

3985 Bennett Drive
Bellingham, Washington, 98225
1-360-676-7700



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2.3 FACILITY LAYOUT



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2.4 COMMUNICATIONS

2.4.1 Internet

Internet is provided over the facility WiFi network. This is a very robust network that can easily support 150 people.

Network: COPGuest

Password: N/A

2.4.2 ICP Telephones

Telephones in the ICP will be provided using laptop computers running Microsoft Lync. These computers will function just like a regular telephone each with a unique phone number. A dialing plan for the ICP will be provided on the day of the drill. A USB handset will be provided with each computer that will allow easy dialing.

To work correctly, Lync requires unrestricted outgoing TCP access to Ports 443, 5061 and 5223.



2.4.3 Simcell Telephones

Telephones in the Simcell will be provided using laptop computers running Skype. A dialing plan for the Simcell will be provided on the day of the drill. To work correctly, Skype requires unrestricted outgoing TCP access to Ports 80 and 443.



OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

2.4.3 Simcell Email

Use the following email addresses to communicate with the different sections of the Simcell

For general communications

- SimCellNJR@gmail.com

For resource information such as 210, 211e, and 213RR.

- ResourcesNJR@gmail.com

For media, stakeholder and government relations emails

- MediaSHNJR@gmail.com

3.0 EXERCISE CONTROL FUNCTIONS & PROCESSES

3.1 EXERCISE SIMULATION CELL “SIMCELL”

Exercise Simulation (SimCell) is being staffed to provide players with a simulation of all aspects of the external world. The information players would normally obtain by observation of the field, or by contacting or interacting with people outside of the Command Post will be obtained instead through the SimCell. The reasons for this are:

- To support players in performing their job functions by ensuring they have realistic information they would normally have in a real event,
- To ensure that all players are working with the same information, and
- To allow Evaluators to determine if processes are properly implemented.

The Exercise SimCell will be located in the storage bay of the Whatcom Unified Emergency Coordination Center. Phone lists for contacting Exercise Simulation will be provided for all the phones in the ICP.

Please keep in mind that Exercise Simulation is NOT a substitute for information that would normally be obtained from other exercise participants. Exercise Simulation generates only information that would be obtained from direct observation of the field (*e.g.* spilled oil) or interaction with personnel who are not actually participating in the exercise (*e.g.* media). The following information can, and should, be obtained from Exercise Simulation:

- Weather, wind, visibility, sea-states, river flow, *etc.* are simulated in this drill and will be provided by the SimCell.

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

- For information you would obtain through direct observation or interaction with the field, contact the SimCell.
- Exercise SimCell will provide all information such as aerial overflight observations, operational field reporting (e.g. deployment status, actual recovery rates, booming effectiveness), actual check-in at staging, wildlife observations, etc.

All IMT personnel normally located in the field, such as Staging Area Managers (the Staging Area Director is in the ICP), Field Supervisors, etc. will be located in the Exercise SimCell Room. If you would normally send someone to the field (*i.e.* Field Observers) to gather information, please contact the Exercise SimCell.

Field Supervisors in Exercise SimCell will report completion of planned deployments to Operations Section personnel in the ICP. Operations will then capture changes in resource status or re-assignment of a resource on a Status Change Card /ICS form 210 (Resource Status Change). Field Supervisors in Exercise SimCell will also provide equipment recovery rates, on-scene weather, and other reports from the field.

- Operations will submit a copy of all ICS 210s to the Documentation Unit that will immediately make and distribute copies.
- Staging Area Managers and Field Supervisors will provide Check-In sheets ICS form 211e (Check-in List, Equipment) to the Resource Unit on a regular basis and upon request.

3.2 INJECTS

In order to create a realistic “feel” in the Command Post for how the scenario unfolds and to exercise drill Objectives, Exercise Control will regularly advance the scenario by:

- Advising one or more participants of a new “event” that has occurred, or
- Interacting with a player by phone or face-to-face, or by role playing a real-world person who is not an exercise participant.

Please respond to these injects as you would other aspects of the scenario and treat Role Players as you would the person they are representing.

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3.3 REMOTE ROLE PLAYERS

Not all participants in the exercise need to be located in the ICP. If there are people that you would call on to provide assistance in a real event feel free to call on those people during the exercise.

3.4 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK

For this exercise Olympic Pipeline will be using the 2014 version of the BP Incident Management Handbook (IMH). Please do not use any other version of the IMH.

3.5 ICS FORMS

For this exercise Olympic Pipeline will be using ICS forms from the Incident Action Plan Software provided by The Response Group (TRG)

3.6 RESOURCE TRACKING SOFTWARE

IAP software will be used to track resources with TRG employees working to support the Resource Unit.

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2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

5.0 TRAINING AND EXERCISE SCHEDULE

Wednesday, November 12th

Media Training Schedule

Time	Media Training	Location	Facilitators
0800 - 0900	Introduction	Main Play Space	Kelli Gustaf (BP) Dan Smiley (NJR)
0900 - 1000	Drill Checklist	Main Play Space	Elin Story (ECY)
1000 - 1130	Crisis Communication	Conference Room 3	Michael Abendhoff (BP)
1200 - 1300	Lunch	Catering Area	
1300 - 1400	Crisis Communication (Continued)	Conference Room 3	Michael Abendhoff (BP)
1400 - 1600	PIER	Conference Room 3	Michael Abendhoff (BP)
1400 - 1600	Stakeholder Engagement	Conference Room 2	Suzanne Lagoni (NJR)

ICS Training Schedule

Time	ICS Training	Location	Facilitators
0800 - 0900	Introduction	Main Play Space	Kelli Gustaf (BP) Dan Smiley (NJR)
0900 - 1000	Drill Checklist	Main Play Space	Elin Story (ECY)
1000 - 1030	Information flow within the command post	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1030 - 1100	Resource Tracking & WRR	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1100 - 1130	Situation Display and COP	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1130 - 1145	Aerial Observation	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1145 - 1200	Divisions & Groups	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1200 - 1300	Lunch	Catering Area	
1300 - 1330	Conducting the 201 briefing	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1330 - 1400	Conducting the Initial Unified Command (UC) meeting	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1400 - 1415	Objectives Meeting & the 202	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1415 - 1430	Command and General Staff Meeting	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1430 - 1445	Prep for Tactics	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1445 - 1515	Developing the ICS-215	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1515 - 1530	Tactics Meeting	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1530 - 1600	Common Mistakes	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
1600	End		Dan Smiley (NJR)

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Thursday, November 13th

	Activity	Location	Facilitator
0630	Doors Open, Registration		
0645	Controller/Evaluator Briefing	Conference Room 1	Joseph Hilliard (NJR)
0730	Welcome, Opening Remarks, Safety Briefing	Main Play Space	Ed Cimaroli (BP)
0800	Pre-Drill Briefing	Main Play Space	Dan Smiley (NJR)
0815	Commence drill with 201	Main Play Space	All
1130	Working Lunch	Catering Area	All
1530	Press Conference in front of All Hands		All
1600	Hotwash		All
11630	Control & Evaluator De-Brief		NJR

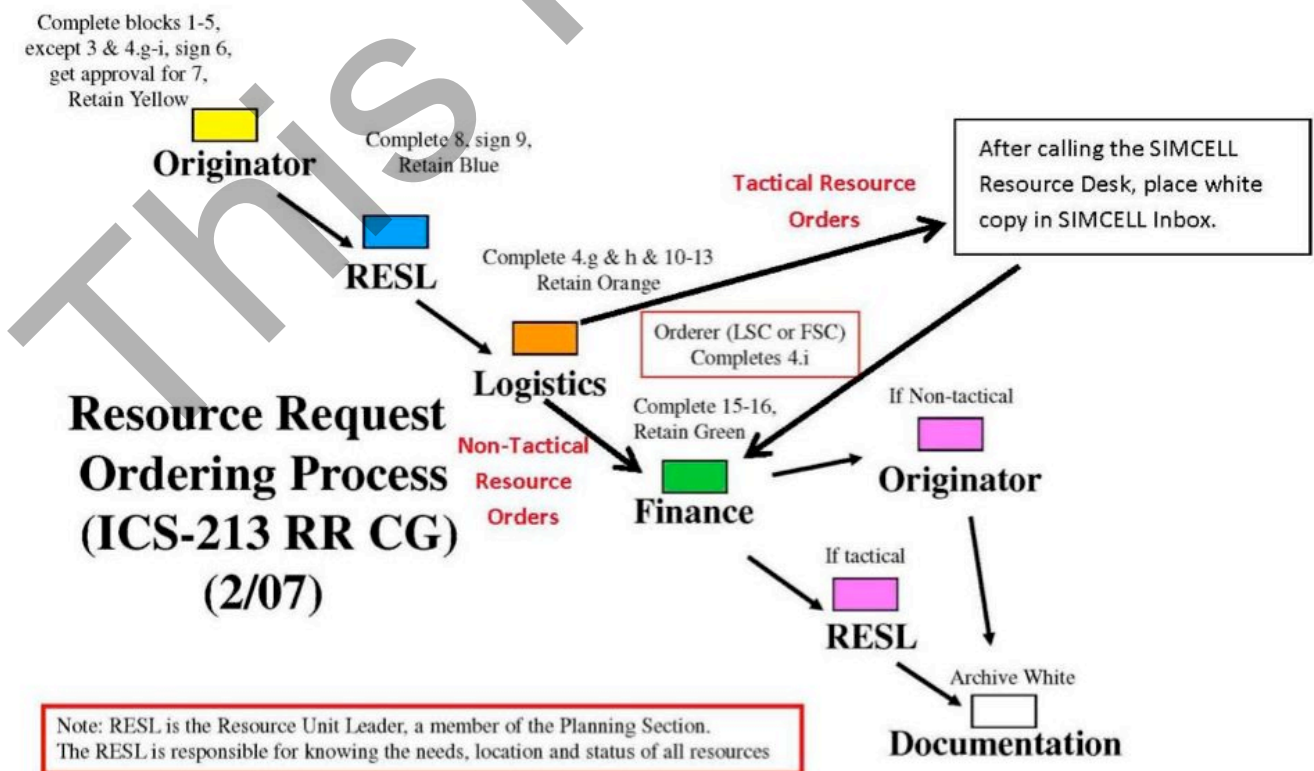
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4.0 DRILL PROCESSES

4.1 RESOURCE ORDERING

The process described below should be used for resource procurement during the drill. The process is basically the same as your normal ordering process but also provides for information to be routed to the SimCell to keep the simulation current.

- All Resource orders shall be placed using the Resource Request Form ICS-213RR (Request for Resources). When these orders are filled, a hard copy of the completed resource request must be put into the SimCell Inbox in the Logistics Section.
- Logistics Section reviews resource request and contacts a Vendor.
- All resources shall be “sourced” by actually contacting vendors as you would in a real event. **MAKE SURE THE VENDOR IS AWARE THIS IS A DRILL.** You should obtain real availability, Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA), and price information (as applicable) from contacted suppliers, but **stop short of any actual purchase or contract.** Make sure you establish that **THIS IS A DRILL** at the beginning and end of all your conversations, label **ALL** documents with **THIS IS A DRILL** and, of course, do NOT complete the purchase.



OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

4.2 RESOURCE TRACKING

Staging Area Managers, Check-in Recorders, and Field Level Supervisors will be working in the Exercise SimCell to simulate the movement of resources in the field.

- All Staging Areas will be simulated in the SimCell. When resources arrive in staging, they will be reflected on ICS-211 check-in sheets coming in from the simulated Staging Area in the SimCell.
- When vessels arrive on scene, the SimCell will contact the Operations Section to report their arrival and obtain further instructions.
- Operations can also contact activated resources or staging area managers in the field by contacting the SimCell.
- ALL changes in assignment MUST be communicated using a Status Change Form except for arrival in a Staging Area/Deployment Site or the Command Post that will be communicated (by Staging Area Managers in Exercise SimCell) via the Check-in Sheet (ICS 211e and 211p).
- The status of all ordered resources can be identified on the Resource Status Summary posted in the Situation Status Display, and/or from the Resource Unit.

4.3 RESOURCE LEXICON

Resource Type and Kind for this exercise will come from the Western Response Resource List. Any proposed Type or Kind not defined in the WRRL must be approved by the Resource Unit Leader.

WRRL User Manual provides information on the Resource, Kind, and Type categories. The [WRRL User Manual](#) can be accessed by clicking on the link.

The WRRL can be accessed by clicking on the following link, [WRRL](#). If you don't have an account simply click on "Guest" to access the database.

OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY 2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE

4.4 CHANGE OF STATUS ICS-210

Please use the ICS 210 (Resource Status Change) form to communicate a change in the status of a resource. Copies of the ICS 210 form are available from the Documentation Unit and are shown below.

- Filled out by the owner, *i.e.* Staging Area Manager or Group Supervisor, of the resource that is changing status
- Must uniquely identify the resource (name, id number)
- Route to the Documentation Unit, Resource Unit and Situation Unit for integration into the Common Operating Picture (COP)
- A copy also goes to the SimCell

1. Incident Name		2. Operational Period (Date / Time) From: _____ To: _____		STATUS CHANGE ICS 210-OS	
3. Personnel / Resource Name or I.D.					
4. New Status <input type="checkbox"/> Available / Staged <input type="checkbox"/> Assigned _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Out of Service					
5. FROM Location or Status			6. TO Location or Status		
7. Time of Location / Status Change					
8. Comments					
9. Prepared by:			Date / Time		
10. Processed by: (Resource Unit)			Date / Time		
STATUS CHANGE			June 2000		ICS 210-OS

Electronic version: NOAA 1.0 June 1, 2000

5.0 SAFETY & GROUND RULES

5.1 EXERCISE SAFETY

- Communicate any actual injury/emergency by announcing: "Attention - This is a REAL Emergency!"
- Simulated injuries must be prefaced and concluded with "This is a drill-simulated injury!"
- In the event of a serious or life threatening emergency – call "911."
- Keep aisles and walkways clear of tripping hazards such as backpacks and other personal items. All cords must be taped down.
- In the event of an emergency follow the instructions of OLYMPIC PIPELINE personnel and proceed quietly to the main assembly point.

5.2 EXERCISE GROUND RULES

- All communications – written and verbal - **MUST** begin & end with the words, "**This is a drill.**" In addition, all written materials **MUST** have the word "**DRILL**" clearly marked on **EACH PAGE; this includes anything posted in the Command Post.**
- Participants should take actions they would normally take in a real event. For information you would obtain through direct observation or interaction with the field, contact Exercise SimCell.
- Individual & Unit Logs are to be maintained continuously throughout exercise play. Write your name and "Drill" on them right away and be sure to turn them in to the Documentation Unit at the end of the exercise.
- Evaluators are not to interfere with the drill activities. If evaluators notice a potential problem, they are to bring it to the immediate attention of the Exercise Director, or one of the exercise facilitators.
- All participants are expected to attend the exercise de-brief immediately following the conclusion of the exercise.

***OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY
2014 WORST CASE EXERCISE***

6.0 EXERCISE DE-BRIEF

When the exercise objectives have been met, an announcement will be made that the exercise has ended. At this time, all players are to report to their respective play spaces. Once all participants have assembled, the Controller will facilitate a group discussion of:

- Things that were done well and should be re-enforced,
- Areas that need improvement,
- Changes that should be made to existing plans, and
- Recommendations or solutions to problems encountered

At the end of the de-brief, participants will also be asked to provide individual feedback by completing the Player Feedback Form provided in the last Appendix of the Exercise Plan.

If you want to provide additional comments after the drill, please contact,

Kelli Gustaf
Environmental Coordinator
(425) 235-7743
kelli.gustaf@bp.com

Appendix A: Acronyms

DEM – Department of Emergency Management
ECY – Washington Department of Ecology
ERMA – Emergency Response Management Application
FOSC – Federal On Scene Coordinator
FRP – Facility Response Plan
GDS – Global Diving and Salvage
GRP – Geographic Response Plan
IAP – Incident Action Plan
IC – Incident Commander
ICP – Incident Command Post
ICS – Incident Command System
IMT – Incident Management Team
JIC – Joint Information Center
LNO – Liaison Officer
LOSC – Local On Scene Coordinator
MSRC – Marine Spill Response Corporation
MTSRU – Marine Transportation System Recovery Unit
NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC – National Response Corporation
NRT – National Response Team
NWACP – North West Area Contingency Plan
OWRG – On-Water Recovery Group
PIO – Public Information Officer
PPM – Parts Per Million
PREP – Preparedness for Response Exercise Program
SOSC – State On Scene Coordinator
TOSC – Tribal On Scene Coordinator
UC – Unified Command
USCG – United States Coast Guard
USCGC – United States Coast Guard Cutter
VIP – Very Important Person

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Appendix B: Useful Web Links

Marine Traffic

Vessel positions tracking based on AIS data. Real-time ship locations, port arrivals and departures.

<https://www.marinetraffic.com>

North West Area Contingency Plan:

<http://rrt10nwac.com/NWACP/Default.aspx>

NOAA Response Tools for Oil Spills:

<http://response.restoration.noaa.gov/oil-spill-response-tools>

Region 10 Regional Response Team

<http://www.rrt10nwac.com>

Washington Toolkit for Oil Spills and Drills

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/spills/preparedness/Drills/ics.html>

Washington State Coastal Atlas:

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/coastalatlas/>

Washington Department of Ecology Spill Response Equipment

<http://www.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=34c5a890fbbf42788ad4b895079cf56a&extent=-124.575,45.5242,-117.1373,49.2773>

Washington State Ferry Weather

<http://i90.atmos.washington.edu/ferry/Ferryjs/mainframe1.htm>

Western Response Resource List

www.wrrl.us

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APPENDIX C – PLAYER FEED-BACK FORM

Name: _____ ICS Position: _____

1. What did you get the most out of during the drill?

2. What observations do you have about challenges faced during the drill?

3. What were your personal main lessons learned?

4. How do you feel you, your unit/section, and team as a whole could improve its preparedness for responding to a future emergency?

5. Do you feel you need additional training? If so, in what specific area?

6. What recommendations would you like to make for future exercises?

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INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: JEREMY FREIMUND, WATER RESOURCES MANAGER
FROM: KARA KUHLMAN, NATURAL RESOURCE ANALYST
SUBJECT: MOTOR OIL SPILL ALONG CHIEF MARTIN RD., MARCH 5, 2014
DATE: 3/13/14

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize the response of the Water Resources Division on March 5, 2014 to what was likely a motor oil spill located along Chief Martin Rd. between Kwina Rd. and Scott Rd.

On March 5, 2014 at approximately 8:30 am, Karl Mueller (Shellfish Biologist) reported to Hilary Cosentino (Water Resources Technician III) that there was an oil-like substance spilled in a storm water drainage ditch along the west side of Chief Martin Rd. between Kwina Rd. and Scott Rd. The spill was first observed by Karl at around noon the previous day (March 4, 2014). Hilary immediately reported the situation to you and you instructed Hilary and me (Kara Kuhlman, Natural Resources Analysts) to respond to the spill.

We arrived at the spill site at 9:00 am and soon determined that the spill originated from a black, 30 gallon trash bag that was partially submerged in the drainage ditch. The spill site was located approximately 250 meters south of the Chief Martin Rd. entrance to the Tribal Administration Center (2665 Kwina Rd.) parking lot. Spilled material was evident in the drainage ditch from the spill source to approximately 50 meters downstream (north). A culvert under Chief Martin Rd. marks the terminal extent of the spill. After assessing the spill conditions, we placed approximately ten absorbent pads from the Water Resources Division's truck spill kit near and immediately downstream of the spill source. We did not disturb the dumped trash bag at this time.

I called you to report our observations at about 9:20 am. Pursuant to your direction we removed and contained the trash bag for disposal at the Whatcom County Disposal of Toxics (DoT) facility located near the Bellingham Airport. The process of removing the trash bag stirred-up and may have added more spill material to the water. Additionally, a different thick brown substance was observed coating the bottom of the bag and ditch. Accordingly, we decided that placement of sausage boom and additional absorbent pads at the site was necessary and returned briefly to the Tribal Administration Center to gather these materials from the Spill Response Trailer. At 9:45 am we returned to the spill site and deployed two sausage booms and more absorbent pads. At 10:45 am we disposed of the trash bag and its contents at the DoT facility. The DoT staff member that received the materials later suggested that the contents "smelled like oil." The deployed absorbent pads and sausage boom were left in place until 10:45 am March 7, 2014 when Hilary and I returned to the spill site, removed the spill response materials, and disposed of them at the DoT facility. No spilled materials were evident in the drainage ditch following site cleanup.



Spill source



View downstream from spill source (north) along the west side of Chief Martin Rd.



Absorbent pad deployment



Sausage boom deployment



Site cleanup

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 8, 2014

TO: Jeremy Freimund, P.H., Water Resources Manager

FROM: Hanna Winter, Water Resources Specialist I

SUBJECT: Oil Spill from Fishing Vessel *Savage* in Squalicum Harbor

Jeremy Freimund received a call from Carl Anderson with the Washington State Department of Ecology Spill Program at approximately 9 am this morning regarding the report of a sheen observed around a boat in Squalicum Harbor. The source of the sheen was determined to be a Lummi purse seine fishing vessel, the *Savage*, owned by Brian Pierre. Jeremy requested that Jamie L. Mattson and myself, Hanna Winter, of the Lummi Water Resources Division respond to assess and document the spill, assist the owner to prevent further leakage from the vessel, and aid in the cleanup, as necessary. Ben Starkhouse, the Lummi Nation Harvest Manager, attempted to but was not successful in contacting Brian Pierre, the owner of the vessel.

Jamie L. Mattson and I responded to the oil spill on October 8, 2014 at 9:30 am. Upon arrival at Squalicum Harbor at approximately 10:15 am, we located the boat in question, the *Savage*, in slip B-10, assessed the extent of the spill, and attempted to determine the source of the petroleum product entering the water surrounding the boat. Oil was present on all sides of the boat, with the majority of the sheen observed to the aft of the boat to the northeast and to the northwest, extending to the opposite side of the dock from the *Savage*. The sheen was very light, silvery-bluish-purple in color, and in areas broken up into patches. The source of the oil was unclear, as there were no fresh rainbow sheens visibly coming from the direction of the *Savage*. See Figure 1 for a sketch of the spill area (hashed area is the approximate oiled area visible from the dock) and Figures 2-6 for photos of the *Savage* and the oil sheen surrounding the boat.

After being contacted by a friend, the owner of the boat, Brian Pierre, arrived at the harbor at approximately 10:30 am with the friend. They explained that they had worked late into the night on Tuesday, October 7th, to fix a leak in the boat and pump out the oily bilge water into barrels that were brought to the Squalicum Harbormaster for disposal. Brian and his friend assured us that the leak had been fixed, and all of the oil visible on the water was left over from the previous day. Brian expressed a desire to get the remaining oil cleaned up, and asked for instructions on where to purchase boom to surround the boat. The Harbormaster, Tony Flaherty, arrived and we discussed the clean-up options. He

recommended booming around the vessel to contain the remaining oil, and attempting to pick up the contained oil with absorbent pads. However, he was of the opinion that the sheen was so thin that the absorbent pads would not likely pick up much of the remaining oil. The main purpose of the boom around the vessel would be to capture any new leaking oil in the event that the leak was not fully repaired, and to demonstrate that any new oil in the area did not originate from the *Savage*.

Tony informed Brian and his friend that boom could be purchased from Lummi Fishing Supplies, Inc. or Redden Marine Supply and to leave the boom up for a couple of days. The Harbormaster agreed that any soiled boom or sorbent pads could be disposed of by placing the soiled materials in doubled plastic garbage bags and returning them to the Harbormaster for disposal. Brian and his friend departed to purchase sausage boom. We left $\frac{1}{4}$ of a package of absorbent pads and several heavy-duty plastic bags in support of the owner's cleanup efforts. Jamie contacted Jeremy with an update, who in turn contacted Carl Anderson of Department of Ecology with an update at 11:20 am. We departed the site at 11:30 am.

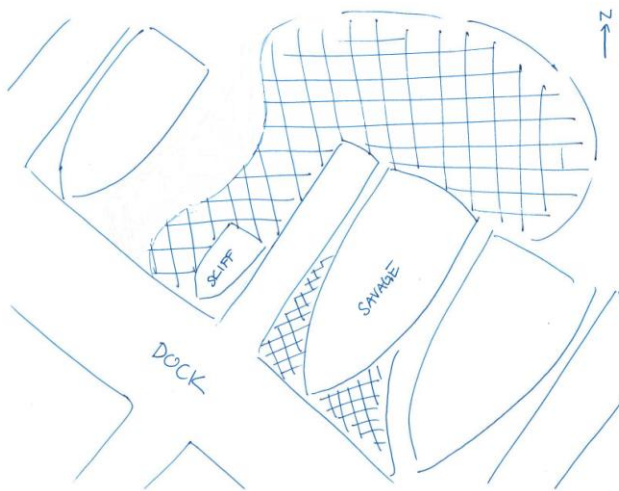


Figure 1. Sketch of dock, *Savage*, and approximate extent of sheen visible from dock



Figure 2. Purse seine fishing vessel, the *Savage*



Figure 3. Sheen between the *Savage* and the boat in the next slip



Figure 4. Sheen behind the skiff in the slip on the opposite side of the dock from the *Savage*

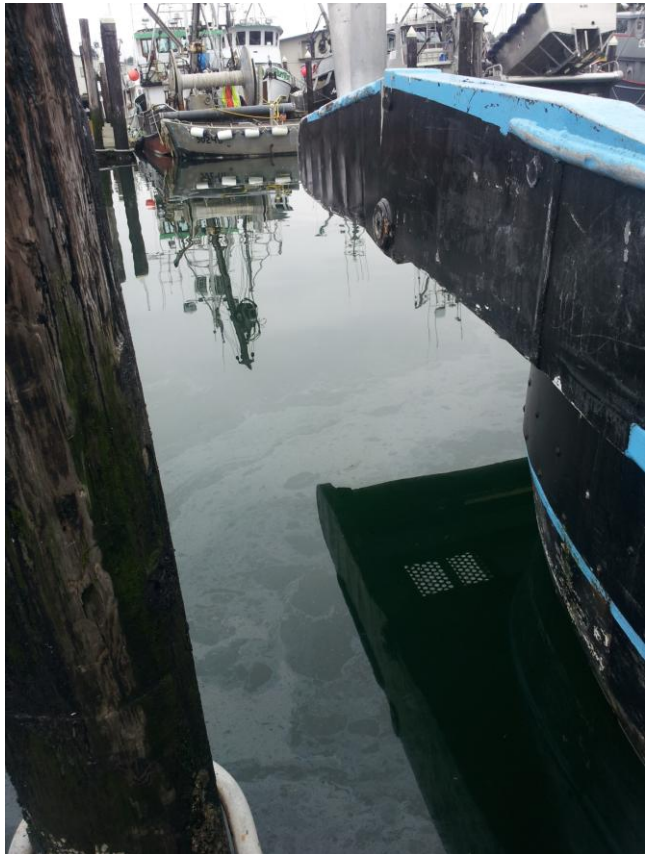


Figure 5. Sheen by the stern of the *Savage*



Figure 6. Edge of sheen to the east of the skiff (the opposite side of the skiff from the *Savage*)

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MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 18, 2014

TO: Jeremy Freimund, Water Resources Manager

FROM: Kara Kuhlman, Natural Resources Analyst

SUBJECT: Oil Spill Reportedly from Fishing Vessel *Cape Lazo* in Squalicum Harbor

On November 17, 2014 at approximately 11:45 am, Ben Starkhouse (Harvest Manager) received a call from Scott Kinley regarding a diesel fuel spill observed around a his purse seine fishing vessel, the *Cape Lazo*, moored at Squalicum Harbor A Dock. Ben reported the spill to the Lummi Spill Response Team and you, Jeremy Freimund (Water Resources Manager), requested that Hanna Winter (Water Resources Specialist I) and myself, Kara Kuhlman (Natural Resources Analyst), respond to assess and document the spill and assist in the cleanup as necessary.

Hanna and I arrived at Squalicum Harbor at approximately 12:30 pm and promptly located the boat in question, the *Cape Lazo*, and the boat owner, Scott Kinley. Scott communicated that he had been contacted that morning by the Port of Bellingham and directed to cleanup a diesel fuel spill that appeared to be leaking from his vessel. Scott and his crew had responded shortly thereafter and, along with a staff member of the Washington State Department of Ecology (DOE) who had also been contacted to assist in spill cleanup, placed absorbent pads on the oiled waters surrounding the *Cape Lazo*. Scott searched for the spill source, but was allegedly unable locate a source aboard his vessel. Accordingly, Scott maintains that the spill was not likely from his vessel and expressed concern about being held responsible for the spill and any subsequent enforcement actions.

Prior to our arrival onsite, the absorbent pads had been removed for disposal and the DOE staff member had departed with water samples taken from the harbor and the *Cape Lazo*'s bilge. Oil sheen was still present on all sides of the vessel, but was much lighter than the sheen observed in adjacent slips that had not been cleaned. There did not appear to be any new oil originating from around the vessel. I contacted you with an update at 1:00 pm and we determined that no further assistance was required. Hanna and I departed the spill site at 1:15 pm.

Please see Figure 1 for a map of the spill area and Figures 2-4 for photos of the *Cape Lazo* and the observed oil sheen.



Figure 1. Map of Squalicum Harbor and approximate extent of sheen (red)



Figure 2. Purse seine fishing vessel, the *Cape Lazo*



Figure 3. Sheen surrounding the *Cape Lazo*



Figure 4. Sheen in the slip adjacent to the *Cape Lazo*